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PADUCAH DAILY REGISTER.

Standard, Est. April, 1884.
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PADUCAH, KY., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1905.

VOL 22, NO. 97

FEVER SITUATION

At New Orleans Yesterday Showed Little Change.

SHOWERS GAVE LOWER TEMPERATURE.

The Death Rate Continues About Equal to the Preceding Day's Record.

HOWEVER AUTHORITIES SEEM SATISFIED.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 22.—Showers today promised some amelioration of the high temperatures which have been prevailing, but otherwise there was little change in the yellow fever situation. Six deaths during the night promised that today's total would run about equal with that of the preceding twenty-four hours. There was little variation in the number of new cases in the early morning report.

The medical authorities say today that evidence of the fact that the situation is constantly improving, insofar as the system of controlling it is concerned, was to be found in the fact that cases are now being reported six and eight hours after they are taken down. It is an indication of the efficiency with which the local physicians are co-operating with the federal authorities. Report of cases promptly on their occurrence permits immediate screening and thus lessens the chances for infection of persons who have not been attacked.

One of the cases reported today in the city was that of Salvatore Tuca, a sailor on a schooner at the Spanish fort. He had been ill for several days. There is a possibility, therefore, that others on the same schooner will be affected as well as members of other crews.

Fight Not Yet Won.

New Orleans, Aug. 22.—While the leaders in the fight against yellow fever feel that the struggle is succeeding beyond their expectations, there is no disposition to lull the public into a false sense of security lest there shall be a relaxation of the efforts which it is essential that every household shall make if the present control of the disease is to be maintained.

Cause For Encouragement.

With the deaths, however, running into the fifties and rapidly approaching the eighties at this time in 1878 and the new cases of genuine yellow fever approximating 200 against less than a dozen deaths daily now, there is considered to be every justification for the encouragement which Dr. White announces he feels over the situation.

Especially encouraging is the situation above Canal street. The disease has struggled desperately to gain a foothold in that section, but has failed. There have been a considerable number of cases, but they are widely scattered, and there is not a nest of them to be found anywhere from Canal to the upper limits of the parish.

Some days ago President Southerland wrote to railroads asking them to put on small trains to some of the towns which are in sore distress because communication is cut off. Gen. Supt. Cushing, of the Southern Pacific, has written a reply that the road is now running trains at a heavy loss to afford service for non-infected localities. Travel, however, is so light that these trains are earning less than one-fourth of what it costs to run them, and additional facilities cannot be furnished.

Concealed Wife's Illness.

The cases reported from St. Bernard parish, adjoining New Orleans, show how difficult it is to keep track of sickness in the country. One of the cases was that of an Italian woman. She had been sick for a week, but her husband concealed the fact and treated her himself. Yesterday he found her dying and summoned a physician. When the physician arrived she was dead of yellow fever, leaving seven children, the oldest ten years and the youngest five months. The oldest child was also found to be infected.

The announcement of Surgeon General Wyman, in a telegram to President Southerland, that it is impossible to take adequate precautions at Colon to disinfect vessels, and that every vessel from there to southern ports must be detained at the port of arrival five days, is expected temporarily to transfer all Colon trade heretofore passing through southern

waterways to New York. Already freight carrying vessels which touch at the Panama port have been barred.

Bishop Sessums' Work.

Bishop Sessums, of the Episcopal church, who is taking an active part in the educational campaign, is arranging a series of mass-meetings in the leading Episcopal church with a view to aiding the authorities in the work. The Bishop has had additional work thrust upon him by the misfortune of Dean Wells, of Christ church cathedral, Mrs. Wells was stricken with the fever ten days ago and has been very seriously ill, and the dean has had to be in constant attendance at her bedside.

Gov. Blanchard is seeking to straighten out some of the difficulties in the country parishes, resulting from the stoppage of trains. Tensas and East Carroll parishes have practically tied up the Memphis, Helena and Louisiana, because there have been two cases at Tallulah, in Madison. The governor has also successfully interceded with the authorities of Bossier parish in behalf of the operation of the tarins of the Louisiana railway and navigation company.

TOOK MORPHINE

MRS. ANNIE CARTWRIGHT MAKES ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO SUICIDE.

Promiscuous Calling by Negroes On Woman Sick With Smallpox Endangers Many.

Mrs. Annie Cartwright, wife of the late Milton Cartwright, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon by taking 25 cent worth of morphine. Dr. Bass was called to her home on Eleventh and Burnett streets, and after administering the necessary physic succeeded in saving her life. She will recover from this attempt. This is the second or third time recently that she has endeavored to take her life and the amount of poison taken yesterday would have had the desired effect if the physician had not arrived when he did.

Her husband committed suicide several months ago.

Cause of Danger.

From reports from South Seventh street in the vicinity of Clark street there is danger ahead in regard to smallpox. The disease is said to lurk there plentifully. One woman with the disease was taken to the pest house Monday and it is reported that fully 200 negroes paid the victim a call during her illness. All of them were exposed to the disease and citizens living in that section fear that the contagion will spread all around them. There are several yellow flags upon Seventh street and if a close investigation was made it is probable that several cases would be found already.

Couldn't Help Himself.

Because he was too drunk to hold to a rope when thrown to him, Andrew Shelton, alias "Memphis," a dandy, was permitted to drown Monday afternoon at the foot of Kentucky avenue. Shelton was very drunk and was trying to jump from one barge to another while they were moving. He failed to reach his mark and fell into the river. Ropes were thrown to him but he could not gain a hold owing to his intoxicated condition. He lived in Memphis and was a deckhand on the Pacific No. 2. The body has not been recovered.

THE HORSE SHOW.

Projectors Determined to Make It a Great Success.

The officers and directors of the Paducah Horse Show Association are making every effort to have the best meeting of its kind ever held in Kentucky. It will be the first in West Kentucky.

There will be a meeting of the directors tomorrow night in the Commercial club's office for the purpose of making final arrangements for the show and preparing a program. The program committee was appointed at the last meeting and their report will be received.

As its name implies, this is entirely and exclusively a horse show—not a regular county fair. The premiums will be large enough to attract all the good stock in the country. The program will be so arranged as to entertain the spectator from the gates are opened until closed.

This new diversion for West Kentucky will be a delightful occasion and an immense crowd is expected from all surrounding towns.

CONSTANT DANGER OVER 'TIL TODAY

Follows the Steamer Athos During Voyage at Sea

PORT REACHED AFTER MUCH DELAY.

Drifts in Storm, With Scarcity of Food and Water, Her Crew Suffers Greatly.

SHARK BONES TALE A TALE OF HUNGER.

New York, Aug. 22.—The steamer Athos, seventeen days late, with eight passengers and a cargo of rotting bananas and with the bones of half-eaten sharks on board to indicate the perils of her voyage, arrived off Scotland Light Ship last night.

On July 30 the Donald Steamship company's steamer Athos left Port Antonio, Jamaica, for New York, a six-days' voyage, with provisions in plenty for this short period. Three hours out of port an eccentric rod on the engine broke, and from that hour till last Sunday, proceeding sometimes only an hour a day, under her own steam, the Athos drifted at the mercy of storms, in constant danger of famine, once without drinking water, and receiving supplies from time to time off passing vessels, until August 20 the disabled steamer gave up and signaled the steamer Altai for a tow. This steamer brought the Athos to New York.

Catching Sharks.

The trouble was in the engine all the time. From July 30 to August 7 one or two breaks daily in the engine were recorded. The log chronicles the fact that the delay was only thirty minutes long on August 5. Two days later the catching of the sharks is recorded. Chinamen on board attempted to eat the sharks, but the meat made them ill, and the fish were thrown into the sea. During the next two days boats were lowered from the Athos in search of food fish.

On August 8 the disabled steamer sighted the steamship Adriatic and signaled "all well on board." But on the 10th the last tank of water was opened and was found to be tainted with the juice of rotting bananas. Some dolphin were caught two days later, and on August 13, the incipient famine was further relieved by the steamer Montevideo, which supplied provisions.

For nearly a week between August 10 and 17 the engine's shaft was useless, and not only was the steamer forced to drift about while repairs were under way, but for two days of this period a great storm and high seas broke over the helpless steamship. The log meanwhile indicates that more dolphin were caught.

Continuous Accidents.

Finally, on August 18, the coupling flange broke, and the Athos abandoned the attempt to make New York under her own steam, after twenty days of continuous accidents. It was decided to accept the first offer of a tow. This did not come for two days during which a second famine was averted by the steamer Vera, which came alongside the Athos, supplying eatables and drinkables.

At Scotland Light Ship last night the tow line broke as a last chapter in her long series of accidents, and the Athos could not repair the broken line in the dark, but anchored for the night, while the Altai brought her passengers to quarantine. Today tugs were sent out to bring the Athos into port.

SUED ON A NOTE.

Globe Bank Files a Claim Against W. B. Smith.

The Globe Bank and Trust company of the city has filed a suit in the circuit court against W. B. Smith, former president of the company and also former president of the Western Bank of Louisville which was closed Monday.

The amount sued for is \$1,250 as surety on a note made by C. O. Brown. A sale of 20 shares of the capital stock of the Globe bank for payment of the note is prayed for.

The Russian league in New York declare the czar's plan for a popular government nothing but a ruse. At a meeting a few nights since the league denounced the czar and his offer in round terms.

ADJOURNMENT IS CHARGED TO FAILURES OF SECRETARIES

TO COMPLETE THE PROTOCOLS ORDERED.

This Forenoon at 9:30 the Envoys Will Meet Again in Conference.

PERSISTENT OPTIMISM PREVAILS.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 22.—Another glimmer of hope. The meeting of the peace plenipotentiaries, which was to have been held this afternoon, has been postponed until tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. The official reason assigned for this change of program was that the secretaries had not yet completed the work of drafting the protocols for submission for the signatures of the plenipotentiaries. This is true, but there is a more potent reason. Mr. Witte has not yet received final word from St. Petersburg. It was expected this morning. It did not come, and therefore, with Mr. Witte's authorization, Mr. Platon, who was hard at work upon the Russian protocol, went to Mr. Sato, the Japanese secretary, and suggested the postponement. Baron Komura approved and the announcement was issued.

Present Situation.

As the situation now stands, Mr. Witte could not, if he would, cede or compromise on article 5 (Sakhalin) or article 9 (indemnity). The instructions given him by the emperor before he left St. Petersburg precluded the possibility of either, and it can be stated that up to the present hour every message he has received, directly or indirectly, from his emperor, shows no sign of any change of mind. And from the reports advisers whom the emperor is consulting seem practically unanimous in support of the view that further concessions are inconsistent with Russia's "dignity and honor," and that unless Japan is prepared to yield something substantial—not upon articles 10 or 11, but upon articles 5 and 9—it is better to continue the war.

Although it seems to be hoping against hope, there is still a possibility that the emperor will take President Roosevelt's advice and take the only step which the president thinks can save the conference from shipwreck. The president's suggestion is not general and vague, but quite concrete. If it is finally rejected it is said not to involve a specific answer, but Mr. Witte is anxious that the emperor shall have full time to deliberate, and the Japanese have no desire to force the issue. They will welcome a few days' delay, if the delay keeps the door to peace open.

May Make Proposition.

There is a strong intimation that the Japanese are prepared to make a proposition when the conference reassembles, but there is nothing to indicate that they are prepared to recede on either articles 5 or 9. Articles 10 and 11 they might forego, but that would hardly bring peace nearer. Five and nine remain now, as at the beginning, the seemingly unsurmountable obstacles to peace.

Article 10 of Japan's demand provides that the Russian warships interned in neutral ports shall be turned over to Japan. Article 11 calls for the limitation of Russia's naval power in the far East.

No Room for Compromise.

Tokio, Aug. 22.—The Jiji, in commenting upon the proceedings at the Portsmouth peace conference today, says:

"The session of the Island of Sakhalin and the reimbursement of the cost of the war, are the vital points of our demands, and leave no room for any compromise. The moderation of reasonableness of these demands will be admitted, even by France. Should the attempt to promote peace fail, the responsibility will rest with Russia, not with Japan. If Russia refuses to accept the reasonable terms, it will be advisable for our representatives to withdraw and tell them the next meeting will be in Tokio."

The Aushia says:

"The war has won a constitution for the Russian people." It declares that Japan is fighting the Russian government and does not entertain any ill-feeling toward the oppressed subjects of the Russian

emperor. It expresses the belief that all true Russians must hold some appreciation for what Japan has accomplished for them.

Must Yield.

Tokio, Aug. 22.—Japan firmly insists that Russia must cede Sakhalin Island, basing its claim on the logic of recent events and the history of that possession. It plans to develop completely Sakhalin's resources, which will mean millions to the Japanese. The vernacular newspapers are unanimous in saying that there will be no regret in case the peace negotiations result in a rupture, should Russia, as the defeated party, prove unwilling to accept the inevitable. The demands made by Japan, they say, embody only accomplished facts.

MOVE TO SUPPRESS BOYCOTT

Viceroy and Governor of Shanghai Agree to Take Action.

Shanghai, Aug. 22.—It is understood that the viceroy and governor of this province have agreed to suppress the boycott against American goods, which will be ended before American Minister Conger arrives in Peking.

ACTIVE COPS

NEGRO WHO IS WANTED FOR MALICIOUS SHOOTING ARRESTED.

A Fleeing Thief Dropped by a Bullet Which Didn't Hurt Him at All.

Albert Butler, colored, was arrested last night by Officers Johnson and Rogers on the charge of malicious shooting with intent to kill. On August 10 he shot a negro named John Mitchell during a fight in the north end of the city. The wound was not serious, however, and Mitchell has about recovered. Butler has been evading the police ever since the shooting occurred. He was lodged in the city jail.

Almost Winged.

Will Futrell, a negro, was captured after an exciting chase yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Hessian. Futrell was wanted on the charge of robbing a steamboatman while asleep on lower Kentucky avenue. Captain Joe Wood chased the same negro on Legal Row about ten days ago and fired one shot to make him stop, but he kept digging.

Yesterday afternoon while Officer Hessian was after Futrell the officer fired at him and the negro was so badly frightened when a bullet grazed his limb that he fell and was almost dead from fright when overtaken. The officer applied the nippers and escorted him to the city jail where he now rests.

Too Drunk to Know Himself.

A man was arrested by Patrol Driver John Austin and Sanitary Inspector Henry Brush about 6:30 o'clock last evening on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He was so far gone that he had forgotten his name. He was raising a disturbance with Henry Gockel, the baker, at his store and after forbearance ceased to be a virtue Mr. Gockel administered several "smacks" that held him until the officers took him in charge.

Too Much Tongue and Whisky.

Nannie McGee, a negroess from round about "900," was given a berth in the Hotel De Evitts last night for letting her tongue rattle too freely. Officers Gourieux and Potter arrested her.

Jumped a Train.

Dan Curry and John Williams, negroes, were arrested by Officers Flournoy and Hurley for jumping a moving train.

WALLET WITH \$5,000 CASH

Found by "Big Bill" Devery at Rockaway Beach.

New York, Aug. 22.—"Bill" Devery, ex-chief of police and famous Tammany insurgent, stuck his head into the box office window at Morris' other night and said to the ticket-seller: "Say, here's something that some feller dropped. You'd better find him an' give it back to him. He may need it."

The article which the ex-chief handed over was a wallet containing \$5,000 in cash. He found it lying on the floor of the lobby. It was afterwards found to be the property of Peter McGinnis, a plumbing contractor, who was in the audience.

A GENERAL SHAKE

Was the Earthquake Felt Here Monday Night.

SEVEREST PERHAPS ABOUT ST. LOUIS.

Houses Creak and in Many Instances Occupants Ran to the Streets in Terror.

AT LEAST FOUR STATES FELT WAVE.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Illinois was shaken by an earthquake shortly after 11 o'clock last night, the most severe in recent years. The shock in the southern part of the state, especially in the region surrounding East St. Louis, was severe enough to rattle dishes and furniture, cause dogs to bark as in alarm and children to awaken and cry. Houses creaked and in many instances their occupants rushed out in terror, fearing that the straining beams and joists would give away.

As far north as Springfield the shock was felt distinctly. Farther north it grew less perceptible, until in the region of Chicago it was not noticed.

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—St. Louis and vicinity was visited last night by an earthquake shortly after 11 o'clock. Three distinct shocks were felt by thousands of persons in St. Louis and St. Louis county. While the tremors lasted scarcely a minute they were distinct enough to awaken sleeping residents and cause dogs to bark in alarm. The shocks seemed to travel from East to West. There was but an infinitesimal period between the first and second spasms, and about three seconds between the second and third, or final shock. The trembling of the earth was accompanied by a dull rumbling noise resembling the passing of a distant freight train.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 22.—An earthquake occurred at 11:06 o'clock last night. It lasted about one minute and shook the strongest buildings in Cairo. The shock was preceded by a low rumbling noise. Many persons were frightened and took refuge in the streets.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 22.—Owensboro and Henderson, Ky., and Evansville, Ind., were visited by an earthquake at 11:05 o'clock last night. Two distinct shocks were felt. Citizens of Owensboro were greatly frightened. Many rushed from their homes. No damage was done.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were experienced here at 11:15 o'clock last night. The disturbance being more appreciable felt in the eastern suburbs than in the city. The shocks were of brief duration.

Clarksville, Tenn., Aug. 22.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here last night about ten minutes past 11 o'clock. A chimney at the home of Mrs. Rowena Day, on Madison street was shaken down, causing considerable excitement, but no one was hurt. This is the only damage reported so far in this section, though many people were awakened by the shock and by the rattling of windows and doors. A deep rumbling noise was heard and appeared to be moving from south to north.

Union City, Tenn., Aug. 22.—A severe earthquake shock, lasting a minute or more, was felt here last night six minutes after 11. Crockery rattled and clocks were stopped, frightening a number of people.

SUBSCRIPTIONS SMALL.

Only \$100,000 Subscribed to New Russian Internal Loan.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—It is announced from Moscow that subscriptions there to the new internal loan are unsatisfactory. The subscriptions thus far amount to only \$100,000. An imperial ukase was issued August 17 authorizing the issuance of a new internal loan of \$100,000,000 at 5 per cent.

MURDERER SURRENDERS.

Smithland, Ky., Aug. 22.—George Devers, who killed Nathan Duncan in a church fight near Dyersburg, near here, was so closely chased by a posse that he surrendered yesterday to officers at Smithland.

SAKHALIN ISLAND

Possession By Japan Would
Menace Siberian Coast.

THIS IS WHY RUSSIA
REFUSES TO CEDE LAND.

The Richness of the Resources of the
Island Is Also A Consid-
eration.

THE FISHING IS
PARTICULARLY FINE.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 22.—The following statement from an authoritative source represents the Russian view of the military and strategic value of the Island of Sakhalin:

To appreciate its military value it must be borne in mind that the island which is about 600 miles long, lies almost against the mainland, being separated from it by the Strait of Tartary, which in some places is only four miles wide. Physically it might almost be considered a part of the Asiatic continent. To allow Sakhalin to pass into the hands of Japan would be like America allowing Long Island or England allowing the Isle of Wight to pass into the possession of an ambitious foreign power.

The danger from Sakhalin passing to Japan would indeed be greater for Russia than the loss of Long Island by America, as the length of Long Island is scarcely one-ninth that of Sakhalin.

There is no doubt that whoever controls Sakhalin, besides being in a position to threaten and invade the Asiatic coast, would be in a position to absolutely prevent communication between the mainland and the Pacific through the sea of Japan.

The island has an area of between 60,000 and 65,000 kilometers, and, although its general shape is that of a fish at certain points, its width is only fifteen miles. It is, therefore, peculiarly adapted for offensive and defensive purposes. It could easily be transformed into a formidable military and navy stronghold, from which expeditions might be launched and efficiently supported.

Resources of Island.

"Little use thus far has been made of the island. The population, including the natives, who belong to the Ainu and Giliaks races, and the exiles, most of whom, after their terms of servitude, become settlers, amount, all together, to only 36,000 souls; that is, less than one to the square mile. Exploitation of the resources of the island has been hampered by the rigorous climate, lack of communication, as it is almost without roads, and by the immense and almost inaccessible forests.

"The development of its resources by Russia was anticipated as a consequence of the completion of the Transsiberian railway. Large profits were expected from its riches, as it contains great quantities of coal, coal oil, timber, naphtha, iron and other minerals.

"The chief resource, however, thus far has been its fisheries. Enormous schools swarm in its waters. The herrings at certain times of the year are exhaustless. Besides being used for food, the oil is extracted and the fish, pressed into large blocks, have been shipped to Japan for land fertilizer. The average number of herrings taken annually amounts to 500,000.

"The Russian authority denies that the Japanese were prevented from fishing in the waters of Sakhalin. He admitted that they were subjected to certain rules and restrictions, the object of which was to prevent extermination of the fish. But that was all.

Whales Along the Coast.

He also said that along the coast of Sakhalin whales in considerable numbers are found. These have been the object of exploitation by the American whale fishers. Since the year 1865, he said, many American firms had applied to the local government for permission to exploit the riches of the island, especially the coal mines.

"Among those names I remember," said he, "are the Pacific Mail Steamship company, Head & Co., Oliphant & Co., and Crawley & Co., but nothing much was done on account of the difficult internal conditions of Sakhalin, resulting as I said before, from climatic conditions and want of roads.

"The insignificant military forces which Russia had in the island," he concluded, "are another proof of our sincere belief in peace. We had not made the least preparations for military operations either offensive or defensive. The few thousand soldiers who were there were chiefly for the purpose of guarding the 5,000 convicts who were kept in the island, and some of these soldiers were former convicts, who, after serving their terms of penal servitude, were allowed to enter a kind of local militia."

Is Not Candidate.

Mr. C. W. Emery denies the rumor that he intends to announce for coroner. He says he has no intentions of making the race and does not know how such a report got out.

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Ladies' Ribbed Vests, low neck and no sleeves, extra and regular sizes, at.....10c

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Ladies' Ribbed Lisle Vests, low neck and no sleeves, at 19c, or 3 for.....50c
Ladies' Summer Weight Ribbed Drawers, knee length, at.....25c
Boys' Undershirts and Drawers, all sizes, at.....25c
Children's Ribbed Cotton Vests, at.....10c
ANOTHER CUT IN PRICES OF LAWNES.
A lot of lawns that were 10c and 15c, reduced to, per yard.....5c

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AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS

ASKS MISS ROOSEVELT'S HAND

Sultan of Sulu Proposes to the President's Daughter.

Jolo, Aug. 18, via Manila, Aug. 21 (delayed in transmission).—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president of the United States, has received a proposal of marriage from the sultan of Sulu, who offered to make her sultana of the Sulu Archipelago, saying his people desired her to remain among them. The sultan presented Miss Roosevelt with many presents.

Miss Roosevelt arrived here today with Secretary Taft and his party. An elaborate programme had been arranged for their entertainment. The sultan, with his retinue, along with other Moro dignitaries, occupied seats in the grand stand with Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt. Thousands of Moros from Jolo and neighboring islands took part in the festivities, which included exciting but bloodless bull fights.

Congressman Longworth of Ohio today rescued Frederick O'Brien, editor of Cable News, who was seized with cramps while bathing and came near drowning.

MAY DISSOLVE AMICABLY.

Norway and Sweden Both Anxious for Settlement.

Christiania, Aug. 22.—The Norwegian government within a day or two will submit a proposal relating to the dissolution of the union of Norway and Sweden. Both governments are anxious to secure a solution of the difficulties at the earliest date possible. Consequently, it is understood that the storthing will request the riksdag to secure dissolution of the union by a formal resolution and repeal of the treaty and will immediately authorize the government to negotiate with the riksdag concerning Sweden's condition.

There is an apparent strong feeling against the acceptance in toto of Sweden's terms and especially against the destruction of any fortress. Should Sweden not recede it is considered probable that Norway will propose arbitration of the disputed points.

Several of the war ships captured from the Russians by the Japanese have been renamed and placed in commission.

Richard Gaither, an old and prominent resident of Elizabethtown, Ky., is dead.

GREEN GRAY

"The Old Reliable Barber," the "King of Razors," has moved from 408 Broadway to 109 South Fourth street (red front) and wishes to welcome all his old friends and customers.

DR. W. C. EUBANKS,
(Homeopathist.)
Office, 306 Broadway—Phone 120.
Residence, 819 Broadway.
Phone 149.

S. W. Arnold

The real estate agents, has \$175,000 worth of city property for sale and thirty-five farms; also three safes. Houses for rent.
Telephone, old, 1665.

A. S. DABNEY,
"I-DEN-T-I-S-T"
Trueheart Building.

TO CHANGE INAUGURAL DATE
Request Which Forty Governors Will Make of Congress.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Gov. Beckham, Gov. Hanley, of Indiana, and the governors of thirty-eight other states and territories are members of a committee which meets here just before congress assembles to take steps to induce congress to change the inaugural date from March 4 to a later day in the year, when more favorable weather is assured. A constitutional amendment will be required.

No Heat Now
To cause the fresh paint to blister. Painting done now will stay painted if we do the work.
Warren & Son, 114 North Sixth.
Phone 541-A.

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Very best accommodations at reasonable rates
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THE BEST STONE ON THE MARKET for Monumental and Building purposes, as it BLEACHES WHITE UPON EXPOSURE AND THEN RETAINS ITS WHITENESS; does not become dark and discolored.

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BUSINESS GOOD

LONG AND "INTERESTING" SESSION OF CITY COURT YESTERDAY.

Pro Tem Judge Cross "Stood Up and Sat Down" the Arraigned Duly Assessed.

When Pro Tem Judge Cross convened city court yesterday morning he found a bench load of all colors facing him.

The first order was a judgment of \$25 and costs each against the operators of the bawdy houses on West Kentucky avenue. Those who were in the list were: Sue Eggleston, Lucile Thompson, Fannie Wilson, Lucile Agnew, Ida Eastwood, Frankie Dixon, Nellie Polk, Annie Cox, Ella Howell, Mallie Grooms and Mollie Neif.

The next victim to plead lincency was Roul Clark. He was told to take his seat with a tag bearing the mark of \$10 and costs attached to his coat tail. He was charged with using insulting language.

Harry Leonard and Arthur Thompson, two young men with uniforms, hailing from Camp Yeiser, were dismissed on the charge of breach of the peace. They were arrested by Officers Johnson and Rogers on the charge of engaging in a fight at the corner of Fourth and Broadway. One of the belligerents fell against a telegraph pole and had his head badly bruised up.

James Carter, a local lineman, who "batted in" to prevent the officers from making the arrest was fined \$5 and costs.

Douglas Mainne was placed under a \$200 peace bond to be good towards Robert Tidwell, with whom he had a fight last Saturday afternoon at Fifth and Norton streets, and at which time Mainne struck Tidwell in the head with a brick.

A quartet of negroes composed of Henry McCawley, Sr., Henry McCawley, Jr., Annie McCawley and Alice Fisher, who were arrested by Rogers and Johnson for breach of the peace, were granted a continuance.

Jack Usery, a male of dark proportions, was given a dose of \$1 and trimmings for using profane language. He was taken in tow while letting his tongue loose by Officers Johnson and Rogers.

Haskell Duvall and Albert Rola, street car conductors, were given a continuance on the charge of breach of the peace.

W. C. Stanford, the South Third street saloonkeeper, was acquitted on the charge of keeping his saloon open on Sunday.

Jim Taylor was granted a continuance until August 28 on the charge of petty larceny.

Barlett and Sylvester Turley, two "gold dust twins," were marched in front of Judge Cross to tell about breaking into the coal house of Tom McGarrigal with intention of stealing chickens and other necessary adjuncts to the dining room table. The charge of housebreaking was found opposite their names when a continuance until Thursday was marked.

A handsome young man giving his name as Walter Coleman occupied a seat on the bench and the crime recorded against him was being a fugitive from justice from New Orleans. The name New Orleans when announced was not a pleasant word and the audience began to squirm as if to say "wonder if he has got yellow fever?" He said that he did not know for what charge he was wanted and refused to go without a requisition. Chief Collins announced that he was in receipt of a message stating that requisition papers were being prepared and would arrive here this week. Detectives Moore and Baker performed the arrest.

And during all the foregoing proceedings there sat "Judge" Bradley, colored, who was charged with petty larceny. He was held over to the grand jury on his recognizance for \$100 bond.

A had about the color and size of a box of blacking was held to the grand jury on the charge of housebreaking. John Henry Duffy was arrested in company with a cloudy companion named Shelly Ward for stealing \$2.50 from the room of Col. Bud Dale, of the Richmond House. When arrested by Officers Terrell and Cross Duffy had blown himself extensively for a suit of "cake walking" clothes. He had purchased an eighty five cent suit of clothes and a pair of 10 cent socks. In default of a \$300 bond Duffy was sent to the county jail.

Lena Hale, a dusky damsel from the South Side, who was arrested by Officer Hurley for being drunk and disorderly was fined \$5 and costs. It was a business session of the court.

Work for Ship Carpenters.

Mr. Buck Whitehurst, the well known ship carpenter, left last night for Vicksburg, Miss., to assist in the construction of two small steamers being built there. Many more carpenters were wanted but none could be secured in Paducah. The wages for the work is \$4 per day.

At the head of the class, Elks' Dream 100 Cigar.

CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humour, Scorching Till Blood Ran. Wasted to Skeleton.

CURED BY CUTICURA

One Application Soothed Him to Sleep. Cure Speedy and Permanent.

"When my little boy was three months old his head broke out with a rash, which was very itchy and ran considerable watery fluid. We tried everything we could, but he got worse all the time till it spread to his arms, legs, and then to his entire body, and he came near dying. It itched so he would scratch till the blood ran, and a thin yellowish stuff would be all over his pillow in the morning. I had to put mittens on his hands to keep him from tearing his skin. He got so weak he took fainting spells and we would think him dying. He was almost a skeleton and his little hands were thin like claws.

"He was bad about eight months when we tried Cuticura. I had not laid him down in his cradle in the daytime for a long time. He had got so that he just slept in our arms all the time.

INSTANT RELIEF

"I washed him with Cuticura Soap and put on one application of Cuticura Ointment and he was so soothed that I put him in the cradle. You don't know how glad I felt when he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment, pretty near one cake of Cuticura Soap, and about half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, to cure. I think he would have died only for the Cuticura."

Mrs. M. C. MAITLAND, Jasper, Ont. Noted in 14 years: Mrs. Maitland writes, under date of Feb. 24, 1903: "It affords me pleasure to inform you that it is fourteen years since my boy was cured of the terrible skin disease. He has been permanently cured and is hearty and strong."

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, etc. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, etc. per box of 50). Cuticura Soap, etc. Sold in London, St. Charles, home to Paris, 6 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 107 Columbus Ave. Paducah, Ky. Sole Proprietors.

ANY MAN MAY

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OFFERS LIFE TO TO FREE SLAYER

Man Asks to Be Hanged in Murderer's Place.

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—Ten minutes after Henry J. Heusack had been hanged for murder in the city jail here Monday a man, aged and poorly dressed, who said he was Chris Becker, of this city, asked the sheriff to be allowed to take the slayer's place on the gallows. He said he was tired of living and saw no reason why he should not be hanged. He was greatly downcast when informed the prisoner already had been executed.

"I am tired of life," he said, "and Heusack wants to live. Why not let me die in his place? He would be better satisfied, I would be better satisfied and the law that demands an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, would be satisfied. Besides, I do not believe the man is guilty. This looks like a legal murder to me."

The man was locked in the observation ward at the city hospital by order of Chief Kiely. Heusack was convicted of the murder of his father-in-law, and went to the gallows protesting his innocence. After he had been hanged Father McErlano, who attended the prisoner, said: "I believe that man was innocent."

FOUR SHOT DEAD—IN FEUD WAR

Harriman, Tenn., Aug. 22.—In a feud battle near Alice Station Frederick Miller and his son, John Miller, aged 23, and Fred Johnson were killed, and Henry Miller, another son of Fred Miller, aged 18, was dangerously wounded. For more than twenty years a feud war has raged between the Miller and Rawlings families. As the Millers were attacked from ambush, however, it is not known that members of the latter family were engaged in the fight.

Very Low Rates

Announced, Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Extremely low rates are announced via the Southern railway from points on its lines for the following special occasions:

Richmond, Va.—Farmers' National congress, Sept. 12-22, 1905. Rates for the above occasion open to the public. Tickets will be sold to these points from all stations on the Southern railway. Detailed information can be had upon application to any ticket agent of the Southern railway or agents of connecting lines or by addressing the undersigned. T. W. CREWS, T. P. A., Lexington, Ky. W. H. TAYLOR, G. P. A., Washington, D. C. C. H. HUNGERFORD, D. P. A., Louisville, Ky. G. B. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

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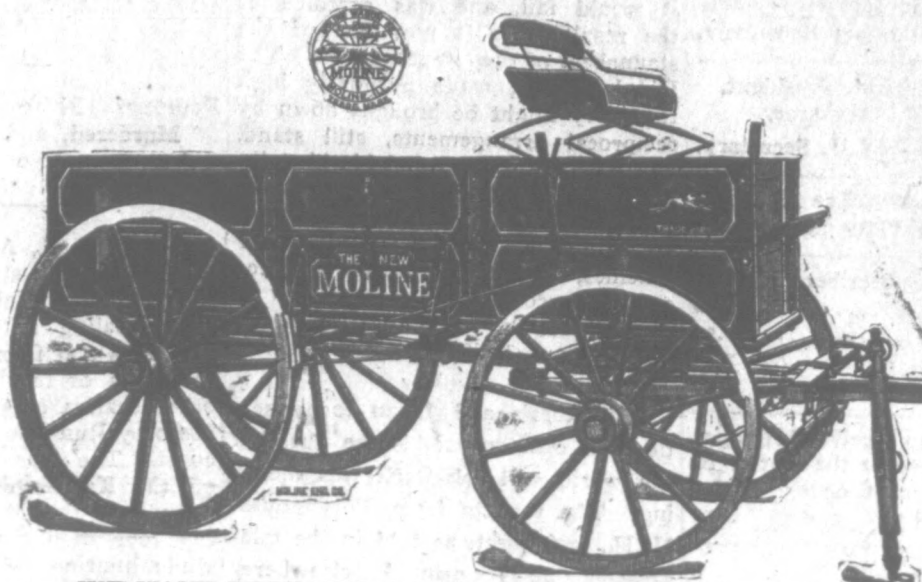
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St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet company—the cheapest and best excursion out of Paducah. \$8.00 for the Round Trip to Tennessee river and return.

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Wednesday Morning, Aug. 23, 1905.

The Proposed Dual Tariff.

Concerning the proposed dual tariff—the idea declared as feasible by the convention recently held in Chicago to discuss reciprocity and tariff revision—being the proper idea to give the people the relief they should have from high tariff there is a wide difference of opinion. While the idea finds much endorsement in the north, where it is to be found many beneficiaries of the high tariff, in other parts of the states, particularly in the south, the idea prevails that the dual idea is no more than a subterfuge which promises the people nothing at all in the way of relief. The Nashville Banner takes the latter view of the new idea and comments pointedly thereon as follows:

"In the recent tariff conference at Chicago frequent reference was made to the dual tariff systems lately adopted by several of the countries of continental Europe, notably that of Germany, and the prevalent idea of the conference seemed to be that the United States should copy the plan on which these tariffs are modeled. Yet it is a fact, and some of the speakers who addressed the conference seemed to recognize it, that the high schedules put in force by these European countries were aimed directly at the United States, and were meant as a retaliation for the Dingley rates imposed by this country on the goods that it imports.

"Gov. Deneen of Illinois, in his speech before the conference, seemed to take this view of the tariff situation when he said:

"It has not escaped the notice of the American people that several of the nations of continental Europe are raising up discriminating and prohibitory tariffs against the products of our fields and factories. They call us 'the American peril,' and seek to quarantine against us. What are we to do about it? Shall we resort to the law of the talon, or meet proffered concessions with concessions? Such are the questions which you are sent to consider. It is not too much to say that the nation hopes that out of this conference will come suggestions and recommendations which will meet with the approval of our president and the congress, and lead to the enactment of laws and the negotiation and ratification of treaties which will not alone enable us to retain the foreign commerce we already have, but to enlarge it."

"The tariff levied in this country having caused retaliation in Europe, it was proposed by the conference to meet the situation by copying the European plan, where all that is necessary to placate the Europeans would seem to be to establish such a schedule as would do away with the resentment felt against us."

"The dual tariff means, in substance, a commercial war conducted on a system of rewards and reprisals. A much more sensible plan would be a tariff arranged solely with a view of the necessities of the United States, respecting both our domestic welfare and the requirements of our foreign trade. This dual tariff idea is but another phase of the old reciprocity idea incorporated into the Dingley bill. The Dingley rates, it is now admitted, were made exceptionally high in order to allow sufficient latitude for reciprocity, but the reciprocity never came. There is retaliation instead. These facts were pointed out in the speeches made before the Chicago conference, but the speakers were mostly republicans who fought shy of any seeming renunciation of the doctrine of protection, and the plan of minimum and maximum tariff schedules was the only expedient that fit their peculiar position.

"But the advocates of this dual tariff will have to fight the stand-patters as strongly as if they contended for straight out tariff reform. Senator Aldrich was quoted in the extra session of congress, in 1897, when the Dingley bill was under consideration, 'We desire to give the country

a method of reciprocity which will not require additional legislation; which can be put in force by the executive.' That was in substance a dual tariff plan, and it has failed. Senator Aldrich, no doubt, expected that it would fail, and was gratified at the result. He is now one of the staunchest of the 'stand-patters.' The Dingley rates, made purposely high that they might be brought down by reciprocal arrangements, still stand, and Senator Aldrich and his kind intend that they shall continue to stand.

"It would not be sensible to temporize with further dual tariff schemes, and no lowering of rates can be accomplished except by an open fight and a strong fight for straight out tariff revision."

Will Russia and Japan today settle their differences? is the question the world will ask itself this morning. The reports from Portsmouth, N. H., last night, as told in the telegraphic news printed elsewhere, prompts the query. Apparently the outlook is a very uncertain one for the question to be answered. Then what? Perhaps Oyama on the fighting line in Manchuria will give the solution. Still it is all a doubt.

Cairo, scared almost to death over the yellow fever way down south, has finally closed her doors to the world. Well, those cities and towns which fared so badly from the fever in 1887 have a right to be scared, but what if the world had been shut against them in the year they suffered so? Some people forget some times.

Secretary Taft and party are making their "junketing" trip to the Philippines, a regular "circuit." The party are visiting all the "capitals" and putting themselves on exhibition in a way not at all creditable to the country.

Bank builders oft become bank wreckers. Sometimes this is an accident and sometimes it is a purpose. The courts too frequently fail to solve the true cause.

A SPEEDWAY FOR AUTOS.

Such a Road is Possibly if the Autoists Wish it.

The Watts boulevard which Mr. George Hughes is building out to the southwest of the city, through some property which he is opening for residences, may be secured by the autoists of the city for a speedway. Mr. Hughes has consented to let the road be so used if the autoist want the right and provided they will help him secure rights to open the road several squares more at his own expense. The idea is strongly favored by the autoists and the speedway may in time come to be a reality.

Watts boulevard as opened now is sixty feet wide and about five squares long. If opened as Mr. Hughes hopes it will be it will be a mile long and sixty feet wide the entire distance and accessible at Twenty-first street and also at Twenty-eighth street south from Broadway extended. The boulevard not being graveled though graded would make a most desirable speedway for the autoists and they know the fact and appreciate the chance held out to them. The trouble alone in the way is the disposition of some property holders along the proposed new street not to open the right of way.

ARRESTED AND LODGED IN JAIL.

And Charged With Fomenting and Abetting Disturbances.

Havana, Aug. 22.—As the result of a court of investigation into the disturbances caused by a collision of fusionists with rural guards and police during a demonstration of the followers of Gov. Miguel Gomez at Palmira, in Santa Clara province, August 13, twenty persons, including the mayor of Palmira and several policemen, were arrested Monday by a detachment of rural guards and placed in jail at Cienfuegos. They are charged with fomenting and abetting the disturbances. The mayor was subsequently released on \$1,000 cash bail. Other arrests have been ordered.

PRESIDENT NOT TO PLUNGE.

From Deck He Will Only Witness Submarine's Maneuvers.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 22.—President Roosevelt announces that he has no intention of going down in the submarine plunger which is due in Oyster Bay tonight. The president intends to watch the maneuvers of the plunger from the steam yacht Sylph. According to Mr. Barnes, the acting secretary, the exhibition of the powers of the submarine will probably take place in Oyster Bay on Wednesday.

Evans Holbrook, a Chicago lawyer, is to become law instructor in the University of Michigan, from which he was expelled for a student's prank.

JAP SEALERS

KILLED BY RUSSIANS OFF THE KAMTCHATKA COAST.

Fourteen Fishermen, Shipwrecked, Murdered, and Four Rescuers Also Killed.

Victor, B. C., Aug. 22.—News was received by the steamer Shawmut of the return to Hakodate of the Japanese sealing schooner Tora with four dead and four wounded and with the news of the murder of fourteen other sealers of the schooner Matsu Miso by Russians off the Kamtchatka coast. The Tora was hunting seals off the Kuriles when she picked up a boat of the Matsu Miso containing four men. They reported that while hunting off the Copper island their schooner had foundered during a storm, nine of their crew drowning in the vessel. The remaining eighteen, in three boats, managed to reach the Kamtchatkan coast about fifty miles northeast of Cape Lopatka. The four men picked up by the Tora had left the survivors on the beach to seek a coast settlement where provisions could be obtained. The Tora returned to succor the shipwrecked sailors, but when the landing place was reached the Russians opened fire on the Tora's boats. It was learned that the fourteen shipwrecked sealers had been killed, and the Tora's sealers were driven back to their vessel with four dead and four wounded. The Tora then returned to Hakodate with the dead and wounded.

TROOPS GO TO RUSSELLVILLE

Will Guard Men to Be Tried for Assault on Mary Gladden.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 22.—Upon receipt of information from Circuit Judge Sandidge, of the Logan circuit court, that there is danger of mob violence to W. R. Fletcher and Guy Lyon, two of the men charged with criminal assault upon the person of Mary Gladden, a young German girl, near Russellville, on May 22 last, when they are taken there on next Wednesday for trial, Gov. Beckham directed that two companies of the state guard and a detachment of a battery with one gun proceed at once to Russellville.

After a conference by the governor with Adjutant General Haley at Camp Yeiser, Paducah, by phone, the Lexington and Frankfort companies of the Second regiment and a detachment of the battery now in camp were given orders to move. The troops will be under command of Major J. Embury Allen, of Lexington, and the two companies of infantry will leave here at 3 o'clock this afternoon on a special train.

The detachment of guards which were sent from here was a part of battery A, under command of Capt. W. T. Longmire, of Frankfort. They took with them two galling guns of the battery which were here and much small arms ammunition. The detachment left here at 11:20 yesterday forenoon and should have reached Russellville last evening early.

THE LOST WAS FOUND.

Chief Collins Has Returned a Long Lost Marshal's Star.

After waiting patiently and sobbing between times for lost property Chief of Police James Collins was made a happy man yesterday. It was not that he had fallen heir to a large legacy or anything of that kind, but because he had returned to him the first star that he ever wore as city marshal—a solid gold one which was a gift. He has cause to be proud of it as it marked the era of his first election to the office. The star was a possession that he desired to keep during his declining years, but had given up all hope of his wishes to be realized until yesterday, when a stranger wandered into the chief's office and presented him with this long lost prize.

The person was a steamboat engineer who found it on the levee front nearly a year ago and who has since been living in Nashville and had never had an opportunity to present it to its owner.

The star was loaned to the late J. F. Crow by Chief Collins when Mr. Crow entered upon the duties as city Marshal. He lost it and now its found and returned.

Chief Collins was so overcome with joy that he forgot to ask the man who returned the star his name.

Count Vote Today.

The city democratic committee will meet today with chairman W. A. Berry to count the vote of Monday's city primary election and award the certificates of nomination to the winning candidates.

Mary Mapes Dodge, editor of the St. Nicholas Magazine and a well known author, dies at Tannersville, N. Y.

Three Americans are reported to have been assassinated by Mexicans at San Luis Potosi, Mexico.

DIE IN STORM

LOSS IN LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM WIND IN MINNESOTA.

Whole Families Missing and Many Victims of Gale Are Seriously Injured.

St. Paul, Aug. 22.—Not fewer than twenty persons are thought to have been killed and dozens of others were injured in a terrific storm of wind and hail which swept over a large portion of Minnesota Monday night. In addition to the loss of life property damage amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars was done, houses being unroofed, bridges washed away, wheat in shock scattered and growing crops cut to pieces by the hail.

Tosten Danielson was killed in the wrecking of a church at Pilot Mound. Five men at Janesboro reported to the authorities that their homes were destroyed and that members of their families were missing. Frank Sanders, is missing, and Mrs. Sanders suffered a broken arm. Her child was torn from her arms, but escaped injury.

Connection by wire is cut off in the greater part of the stricken district, and only meager details are obtainable.

Devastation was wrought on all sides of the twin cities by the storm. Through all the region from the near by village of Anoka, south of Fillmore county, reports tell of disaster and loss of life and property. Members of families are missing, and it is believed they are buried under the debris of their houses and other farm structures raved by the wind.

Details Hard to Get.

Many instances of maiming are reported and the total loss of life cannot be known definitely for days.

Crops which had been cut and ready for thrashing suffered in many places and standing corn was damaged by hail and wind. Hailstones several inches in circumference worked havoc with crops in some sections. Large sections of railroad tracks were swept away south of here and railroad traffic today was heavily handicapped. The damage done to buildings and crops in the southern counties will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

According to advices received by General Supt. Goodell, of the Chicago Great Western railroad, two trestle bridges and between four and five thousand feet of track were washed out last night on the line of the Great Western railway between Red Wing and Goodhue, points twelve miles apart. In consequence traffic with Rochester, Minn., was completely suspended from the north today.

Traffic on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Burlington roads was completely demoralized. At Weare, Minn., a large section of the Milwaukee and St. Paul tracks were carried away and mail trains today are running over a temporary track and are fully seven hours late. The washout on the Burlington was between Maiden Rock and St. Paul and delayed all trains from three to six hours.

AN ORDINARY LIFE TIME

Has Mr. A. W. Greif Conducted Business Where Now Located.

It may surprise many to know Paducah has one man who has been in business where located for 38 years, yet such is a fact.

Mr. A. W. Greif, the blacksmith and alderman, in 1867 built the brick building where he is now located. In that building he has conducted the blacksmith and woodworking business for 38 years. To say that he has built up an extensive business goes without saying. It is the oldest blacksmith shop in the city.

At the age of 11 years Mr. Greif's son, Carl, began work at the anvil and for 21 years he has produced the "anvil chorus" in the same building. During the score and one years the son and father have labored continuously together earning bread by the muscle and sweat of the brow.

The building is yet firm and solid and promises to see many more days of industry and usefulness.

JUDGE AUXIER DEAD.

A Prominent East Kentuckian Succumbs to Fever.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Aug. 22.—Judge A. J. Auxier died at his home in Pikeville Monday of fever. He was sixty years old and one of the best known men in eastern Kentucky. He served as United States marshal under Arthur's administration, was republican nominee for congress in 1884 in the Tenth district, and served as circuit judge in the Twenty-fourth district one term.

Mrs. Henry Blackshire tried at Parkersburg, W. Va., for killing her husband, was given three years in the penitentiary. It was a compromise verdict.

THE

RACKET STORE

Dainty Bed Wear.

TO THOSE THAT ARE INTERESTED IN NEAT BED COVERING WE THINK IT WOULD BE WISE TO CALL AND GIVE OUR LINE A THOROUGH INSPECTION. YOU CAN FIND EVERYTHING THAT IS GOOD AND DESIRABLE.

Bed Spreads.

PLAIN BED SPREADS 72x76 INCHES AT 75c EACH. NICE GRADE 76x84 INCHES AT \$1.35 EACH. 72x84 INCH SPREADS AT \$1.00 EACH. 76x90 INCH SPREADS AT \$1.48. A FINE IMITATION OF THE REAL MARSEILLES—SIZE 76x88, AT \$2.00 EACH.

A VERY PRETTY LIGHT WEIGHT DIMITY BED SPREAD, 76x88 INCHES, AT \$2.50 EACH.

AN IMITATION OF MARSEILLES, 76x88 INCHES, AT \$2.50 EACH.

A VERY FINE MARSEILLES BED SPREAD, SIZE 76x90, AT \$3.50 EACH.

A VERY FINE BED SPREAD WITH CUT CORNERS, SIZE 76x88, AT \$2.75.

FRINGED BED SPREAD, AN EXCELLENT QUALITY, AT 99c EACH.

GREEN AND PINK BED

SPREAD, SIZE 76x88, AT \$1.75 EACH.

A HIGH GRADE MARSEILLES BED SPREAD WITH FRINGE, SIZE 76x90, AT \$3.48 EACH.

A FRINGED BED SPREAD, SIZE 76x88, AT \$1.50 EACH.

Mens' Shirts

A FEW MEN'S SHIRTS THAT WERE WORTH \$1.00 EACH, CUT TO 75c EACH. THESE ARE GOOD VALUES.

Mens' Hoes

WE STILL HAVE A FEW OF THOSE EXCELLENT VALUES IN MEN'S FANCY HOSE AT 10c EACH. COME IN AND GET SOME.

PURCELL & THOMPSON

407 BROADWAY. PADUCAH, KY

LARGE BEQUEST

TO CHARITY.
Mrs. Hackley Dies and Institutions Will Receive Aid.

Muskegon, Mich., Aug. 22.—Mrs. H. Hackley, widow of Charles H. Hackley who was famous as a philanthropist, died Monday at her home in this city, and by the terms of her husband's will one-fourth of the estate, said to be worth \$7,000,000, will go to local charitable institutions. Mrs. Hackley had been at the point of death for several weeks, and was an invalid for months. When her husband died Feb. 10 she was too ill to attend the funeral. Unable to gain relief from an incurable disease at the hands of physicians, she embraced Christian science, but became no better in health. Mrs. Hackley was born in 1838 and met the man she afterward married when he was working in a mill.

FIGHT TO THE FINISH

Kentucky Conference Appeals Inheritance Tax Case.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The board of education of the Kentucky annual conference has appealed to the supreme court of the United States a case involving the right of the Illinois state authorities to collect the inheritance tax imposed by that state, when church property is involved. The property in this case consists of a part of a business block in Chicago which was devised to the conference by Mrs. Fannie Speed. The tax levied amounts to \$6,280. The circuit court for the northern district of Illinois held the law to be applicable, but the church people contend that under the federal constitution the property is exempt because owned by the church.

ACCEPT BRYAN'S ACCOUNT

Litigation Over the Will of Philo S. Bennett is Ended.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 22.—All litigation over the estate of Philo S. Bennett, a former merchant of New York City, of which Mr. Bryan was executor, is believed to be ended by the filing of a notice in probate court yesterday, to the effect that an appeal of Mrs. Grace Imogene Bennett, the widow, and other heirs to the allowance of Mr. Bryan's accounts will be withdrawn. The notice for an appeal had been entered for a hearing and today's action by the heirs was unexpected.

GIRLS DRILL

LIKE VETERANS
Female Military Company of Missouri Surprises Beholders.

Columbia, Mo., Aug. 22.—A military company composed of the daughters of Boone county farmers has been organized with headquarters at Englewood, eleven miles southeast of Columbia. The object of the organization is to demonstrate that women, if properly armed and drilled, can make just as good soldiers as the stronger sex. The company is under the command of Mrs. Ernest H. Smith of Englewood, who ranks as captain, and under her instructions has become thoroughly proficient in the manual of arms. The first public drill took place at a log-rolling at Englewood, where, in the presence of a crowd of curious visitors from all parts of the country, the girl soldiers gave a striking exhibition, going through the entire manual of arm like veterans.

KERMIT IS AFTER A BEAR

Young Roosevelt Also Ambitious to Become a Mighty Nimrod.

Deadwood, S. D., August 22.—Kermit Roosevelt, Stanley Bullock and Paul Martin, in the care of Capt. Seth Bullock and the guides, Burt Tilley and Will Hardin, left here last night for a ten days hunting trip. The three had are about the same age.

Kermit Roosevelt was the recipient of much attention here and talked goodnaturedly with everyone he met. "If I can only get a bear," he said, "my highest ambition is to beat my father's best-slaying record, but I scarcely expect to do that."

MORE RURAL DELIVERY ROUTES.

Ordered for Kentucky, and McCracken County Gets One More.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—Rural delivery is ordered established in Kentucky, November 1: Arlington, Carlisle county, route 2, population 710, houses 1422; Benton, Marshall county, route 3, population 540, houses 108; Fredonia, Caldwell county, route 2, population 440, houses 105; Melber, McCracken county, route 1, population 634, houses 111.

Woman miser, owner of two tenement houses and having large sums in banks, is found dead in two rooms she occupied in New York.

GONE TO CHICAGO THE RIVER NEWS

MANY RESIDENTS "EXCURT" TO THE WINDY CITY.

The I. C.'s Cheap Annual Run Catches The Pleasure Seekers—A Safe Run.

Over 500 people took advantage of the cheap rate yesterday on the annual excursion to the Windy City of the I. C. railroad. The fare for the round trip was \$5 and 511 tickets were sold. About 50 came from Mayfield and several from Benton. The special departed at 10:20 a. m. and arrived in Chicago at 10 o'clock last night.

Among those who went were: J. T. Gilbert, Mrs. Edgar Lyle, Mrs. H. D. Mays, W. E. Cochran and family, Will Rouse, Dr. P. H. Stewart, Alvin Sanderson, W. A. Gardner, Lewis Williams, W. E. Buck and son, Mrs. A. T. Sutherland, Mrs. Daisy Winfrey, Mrs. E. C. Carter and son, R. J. Barber, Miss Carrie Ewell, John Miller, Wm. Marble, Brent James, C. F. Norvell, George Cabell, Murray Cabell, Charles Bell, Ralph Butler, Walter Farrar, Miss Mildred Maxwell, Miss Eileen Rehkopf, Miss Olga List, Miss Ann Settle, Mrs. B. Wolff, M. B. Lott, E. W. Farrell, Aleck Lindsey and wife, E. K. Bonds, Miss Zulu Cobbs, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Decker, W. A. Lawrence, Miss Jennie Sloan, H. E. Hall and wife, Jed Elliott, Oscar Liebel, Clarence Liebel, Will Overstreet, J. J. Clark, Miss Grace Rossiter, Mr. A. B. Sowell, Mr. J. W. Little and wife, Mr. T. J. Stahl, Miss Vida Baker, Miss Mamie Townsend, E. G. Maxey, Miss Angie Thomas, R. A. Mantz, C. Harrell, Frank Brooks, Allen Kelley and wife, Emily Unrath, Henry Unrath, Mrs. Robert Ross and daughter, Fred Beyer and wife, R. C. Davis, Mrs. Emma Phillips, J. J. Bleich, L. A. M. Greif, George Kolb and wife, Rev. P. H. Fields and family, Mrs. Carrie Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. David Flournoy, Miss Ella Sanders, Mrs. L. D. Sanders, Dr. W. H. Sanders and wife, Rev. T. J. Newell and son Thomas, J. B. Warford, M. Hirschfield, J. Cammie, O. G. Wheeler, Mr. J. Wheeler, Mrs. L. Lochinaw, Mr. Henry Schmaus, Dick Williams, Miss Fannie Abrams, Miss Flora Harris, Miss Adela Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Michael, Mr. A. G. Edwards and wife, E. F. Lewis, Ed Dalton, Oscar Craig, Charles Speck, Morris Klein, W. W. Coons and wife, Miss Pauline Roth, Miss Rose Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. McElwee, Miss May Frederick, J. F. Miller, Mrs. Kate Stuart, Will Baker and wife, Mr. Dalry Bosier, H. J. Livingston, B. J. Levy, Alf Levy, Mrs. J. R. Caldwell, W. B. Young, wife and daughter, Daisy, Elmer Townsend, Mrs. Harry Collins, Miss L. Burba, Miss Sue Purcell, Mrs. James Brennan, C. G. Anderson and wife, H. A. Chapin and wife, C. W. Ray, R. E. Fulmer, Mrs. Cordy Story, Dr. O. B. Powell and wife, Dr. R. M. Wright, Miss M. B. Rabb, Mrs. Lucy B. Roper, Mrs. W. P. Hay, E. W. Holland, J. A. Jones, C. A. Skaggs and wife, Mrs. B. B. Hook, Mrs. S. A. Boone, Mr. G. Her-ring, L. A. Philbert, Bob Moshell, A. F. Long, Gordon Head, Farrar Winchester, A. J. Petter and wife, Grant Bonds and wife, Mrs. A. M. Ragsdale, Fred Weatherington, J. A. Gardner and wife, R. M. Russell, G. A. Sanders, J. G. Miller, J. P. Travis, Frank Dean, Harry Cunningham, C. L. Dunlap, W. P. Miller, Miss Emma Cremons.

John J. Forney, a hotel keeper of Camden, N. J., took several boys into the woods with him and while they were not looking shot himself dead with a pistol.

Stages Yesterday.

Cairo, 19.8; rising.
Chattanooga, 5.1; falling.
Cincinnati, 19.0; rising.
Evansville, 11.3; rising.
Florence, 4.0; falling.
Johnsonville, 7.0; falling.
Louisville, 7.6; rising.
Mt. Carmel, 4.6; falling.
Nashville, 9.6; falling.
Pittsburg, 5.6; falling.
Davis Island Dam, 4.6; falling.
St. Louis, 13.9; rising.
Mt. Vernon, 10.3; rising.
Paducah, 11.0; standing.

The Mary Michael is laid up at Cairo.

The Lyda has gone into the Tennessee river.

The Royal leaves this afternoon for Golconda.

The Buttorff is due to leave at 12 o'clock for Nashville.

The Jim Duffy departed for the Tennessee river after a tow of ties.

The barge Ohio with a half million feet of lumber sunk near Joppa, Ill.

The Clyde will leave at 5 o'clock this afternoon for the Tennessee river.

The Peters Lee will be let off the Mound City ways today and will go to Memphis.

The barge was insured for \$8,500.

The Joe Fowler will be today's Evansville packet.

The cradles are yet unfinished to receive the J. B. Williams but she will be pulled out on the ways today probably.

The Lee Line, of Memphis, have announced that they will continue to operate their boats in the Ohio river as soon as the river stage will permit.

OTLOOK VERY PROMISING

Work on the Reel Foot Lake Railroad Pushed.

Union City, August 22.—At a called meeting of the directors and incorporators of the Union City & Reelfoot Lake railroad, of which J. C. Burdick is president, held in the Union City Furniture company's office yesterday, it was plainly indicated that the road would certainly be built, and work on the enterprise speedily pushed forward.

Chief Surveyor Richard d'Ailly and Railway Builder J. C. Reed were not in from their trip over the first route of the three to be investigated, but Dr. F. M. McRee, who accompanied them for the purpose of securing the right-of-way and other needed assistance, was present, and assured the directors and incorporators that he was met with open arms by citizens all along the line, who were willing and anxious to give the right-of-way, and to assist by subscribing for stock or rendering other help to make the road a reality.

There are two more routes which will be gone over, and the one that offers the best route and the most inexpensive will be the one over which the survey will be made, and the road built.

COURT OFFICIALS IN JAIL

Justice and Constable Convicted of Receiving Illegal Fees.

Cleveland, Aug. 22.—Judge Whelan, in the police court yesterday, sentenced Justice of the Peace Fellows, of Glenville, a recently annexed suburb, to serve twenty days in the workhouse and to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, upon the charge of having collected illegal fees from persons brought into his court. Constable A. I. Drew, of Justice Fellows' court, received a sentence of twenty days' imprisonment and \$50 fine and costs, on the charge of extortion. An appeal was taken, both officials being released on bail.

ALL CLEAN UP

THIS IS THE WISH AND ORDER OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Work is Not So Hard as it Will Be Beneficial, So Turn To.

The action of the city council in granting permission to the board of health to select an extra sanitary inspector for a period of two months is conceded assuring that we are to have a clean city of Paducah. The city has grown so large that two sanitary inspectors can not see to all the places in the city in the time that is allotted to them during the present season while the yellow fever scare is on.

The delay in "house cleaning" is dangerous and the work must be done immediately. At the meeting of the county and city boards of health it was unanimously agreed that to prevent disease the best presentation is cleanliness. Dr. A. T. McCormack stated that the fever mosquito could not be quarantined, but could be driven out by providing a clean city.

In regard to the newspapers assisting in urging citizens to provide clean premises, the press has always asserted that the sanitary conditions needed improvement, but their requests and suggestions fell on deaf ears to a great extent.

Since the board of health has determined to clean up the city all may hope to see a great change. The board decided to have warrants issued against all persons who do not keep clean premises and place lime in closets and provide catch boxes.

Let everybody join in and go to work to make Paducah an ideal clean city.

HELD ON UGLY CHARGE.

Walter Coleman Charged With Being a Car Robber.

Walter Coleman, who is a flagman on the I. C. and runs between Fulton and Paducah, is under arrest here. He is wanted in New Orleans, it is said, on the charge of being a member of a gang of car robbers who would systematically rob freight cars and sell the goods. It is said with the capture of Coleman the last one is now in custody. Coleman was apprehended Monday night in a caboose as he came in from Fulton by I. C. Detective King. He is held awaiting the arrival of requisition papers before being carried back.

Coleman formerly lived in this county and enlisted in "Co. K" in the late war. When mustered out of the service he located in the South and only came back a short time ago and secured a position with the I. C.

BATE'S GALLANT MEN.

Monument Unveiled to Memory of Second Tennessee Regiment.

Savannah, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Hundreds of soldiers, survivors of the gallant Second Tennessee regiment, and visitors gathered on Shiloh's historic battlefield today to witness the unveiling of the monument erected by the survivors to mark the position occupied by their regiment in the bloody engagement forty-four years ago.

Judge S. F. Wilson, of the court of chancery appeals, delivered the principal address, and Miss Leonora Cheney, of Nashville, daughter of Capt. H. J. Cheney, adjutant of the Second regiment, unveiled the monument.

There is a sugar famine in Nashville because of the quarantine on freights out of New Orleans.



Regain Health

A sure, rapid Recovery from disease—increased Strength and healthy Appetite result from the use of—

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
TRADE MARK.

This Perfect tonic builds Flesh and makes Rich Red Blood—It is a Predigested food acceptable to the weakest stomach.

At all druggists and grocers.

Prepared by
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.

LOST BOTH

THE INDIANS WERE NOT IN IT AGAIN YESTERDAY.

Six Straight Games Won By the Alices—Come Here Today to Play.

Vincennes, Ind., Aug. 23.—It was a dirty shame to do it but the locals were compelled to take both games today. Errors in both games lost to Vincennes. Douglas was in fine form and held the Alices down to three measly hits. This makes six straight or the first half for Vincennes and from what has been seen of the clubs during the present series, it is a foregone conclusion that the Indiana boys will win every game.

The weakness of the pitcher's staff and the reckless playing of the Indians is attributed the cause of their magnanimous downfall.

The score of the first game was:

Vincennes R H E

Paducah 3 3 2

Batteries—Whitley and Watterson, Douglass and Land.

The second game resulted:

Vincennes R H E

Paducah 9 13 5

Batteries—Whitley and Watterson, Lloyd and Land.

The second game required 10 innings to decide the winner in a slug-ging match and error contest.

Coming Here Today.

These two games concluding that part of the series of thirteen games which were to be played in Vincennes, the two clubs are due here today to begin a series of six games. There is no information to the contrary so the victors and the whipped may be looked for and a game this afternoon at the park can be expected.

Here Kentuckians Won.

Trenton, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Local Athletics were defeated here by the fast Hickman team. Score, 5 to 0. Phelan of the Athletics, struck out 13 men, but lost through rank errors at critical times.

Batteries—Dugan and Brahic; Phelan and Harwood.

Federal grand jury has up investigation of Dr. Salmon's affairs in bureau of animal industry.

GOV. BECKHAM

COMES TO THE CITY AGAIN THIS EVENING.

Will Visit Camp Yeiser Five Days and Review the First Regiment Tomorrow.

Gov. Beckham and staff came to Paducah this afternoon from Frankfort to remain five days in Camp Yeiser and review the First regiment Thursday afternoon and the Third regiment on the 28th. A committee of citizens and officers of the camp will greet the governor at Broadway and Eleventh street, where he will leave his private car on arrival, and escort him to the camp. This evening the young men of the city will tender Gov. Beckham and his staff another dance at the Wallace park pavilion and on Thursday afternoon a great crowd will greet him on the occasion of the review of the First regiment in the league ball park. The dance alone is private, a cordial invitation being extended the public to the review and other exercises.

Yesterday the drills and athletic exercises at the camp attracted many spectators though the rain in the afternoon rather marred the full enjoyment of the attractions. Today the drills and the parade occur at the same hours as heretofore.

Getting in Shape Nicely.

The construction work on the plant of the Hardy buggy company continues to move along very rapidly. One of the additional buildings has been almost finished and the other one is going up at a rapid rate. Contractor George Ingram, who is doing the wood work that is required to get the building ready for business, says he will have everything in tip top shape by October 15.

Was Successful.

The meeting conducted for a week at the La Center Methodist church by Rev. Cap Owen, of this city, and Rev. A. C. Holder, of Louisiana, was closed last Sunday night. It was a very fruitful meeting particularly as to the addition of members to the church. The converts numbered 22 and the community was greatly revived in a religious way.

Pope, in order to recognize growth of church in America, may name a papal nuncio for Washington.

Most Fragrant Perfumes

We carry an extensive assortment of most fragrant perfumes—both American and foreign—assortments which include the newest and daintiest perfumes as well as all the old favorite odors. Prices always reasonable, never excessive.

J. H. Oehlschlaeger
Druggist
Sixth and Broadway
TELEPHONE 63.

The recollection of the quality of our prescriptions remains long after the price is forgotten.

HAYES

L. A. Philbert, Ph., G., Mgr.
7th and Broadway. Tel. 756.
Prescriptions called for and delivered free of charge anywhere in the city.

William E. Curtis in a Chicago paper tells of the new mining country about Goldfields, Nev., where stories of fabulous treasure still attract, and where modern automobiles take passengers and freight across the desert sands from railways to the rising cities.

Talk of discontinuing the eighteen hour New York-Chicago train schedule is ended by the addition of \$1,000,000 worth of equipment to the Pennsylvania special.

Only 9 Days More Before Coal Prices Advance

Order Now and Save 2 Cents a Bushel.

Best Kentucky Lump 11 Cents. Best Kentucky Nut 10 Cents

There's More Heat and Less Dirt and Ashes to Our Coal Than the Ordinary Coal.

THE WEST KENTUCKY COAL COMPANY

(INCORPORATED.)

C. M. BUDD, Manager

Second and Ohio Streets.

Both Telephone Numbers 254

HELPS FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

Items of Information Pertaining to
Culinary Department—Some
Excellent Dishes.

Aluminum is now being used extensively as a material for toilet articles. It has advantages over silver in being light in weight and never tarnishing, while it costs less and can be treated in an equally artistic manner, says Boston Budget.

With a can of deviled ham one can work wonders sometimes if one has a reliable cue to begin operations. For instance, have a small can of it and mix it through two gills of cream whipped stiffly. Add to this, too, a gill of consommé in which is dissolved half an ounce or even less gelatine. Put this into paper cases or into little china molds and set on ice for as long a time as necessary, or longer, and unmold when serving.

Old potatoes should always be placed over the stove in cold water and new potatoes in boiling water. Let the old potatoes stand in ice water for an hour or two after peeling and before cooking.

Epicurean butter is served with grilled meats, etc. To make it, put two tablespoonfuls of fresh butter in a small bowl, and work into it thoroughly with the point of a silver knife a mixture of cayenne, mixed herb powder, minced parsley, lemon juice and mushroom powder. When this is accomplished, set it on the ice, and as soon as solid stamp it into dainty pats. Dot these about the meat in serving.

A delicious sandwich is made by spreading thin ovals of bread with equal parts of finely chopped celery and walnut meats, mixed with chopped olives and a little mayonnaise.

To stuff an olive, peel the pulp from the stone spirally, as one peels an apple, being careful not to let it break. Then make a tiny ball of the filling and fold the olive about it.

Too much baking powder is often used in doughnuts and fried cakes, causing the dough to burst out in very irregular bubbles on the edge, which soak fat and make the doughnuts heavy and unshapely.

A pure cream of tartar baking powder makes the dough rise slowly, as the gas is not all liberated simply by moisture. Therefore, if you would have the best results, either put the biscuits into an oven of moderate rather than intense heat, that they may have time to rise before a brown crust is formed, or let them stand ten minutes to rise, and then put them into a hot oven.

Creamed chicken or creamed sweetbreads may take the place of creamed oysters, and are really more wholesome and more easily procured. Parboil the sweetbreads and pick them apart; to each pair allow one can of mushrooms washed and chopped fine. Stir these into a pint of cream sauce. Where chicken is used, to each three pounds of chicken that has been most carefully boiled and cut into dice allow a can of mushrooms and a pint of cream sauce.

FASHIONABLE FEMININITY.

Attractive Features of Waists and
Gowns for Summer Wear—A
Season of Flourescence.

Apologies of revivals, it may not be amiss to hint that a return of the pannier overskirt is persistently threatened, says a fashion authority. A very stunning outfit hat for summer shows a felt crown and a straw brim, both white and trimmed with a soft Persian silk scarf.

White waists are more to the fore than ever, and they have embroidery and lace trunks, and insertions without number.

White with a touch of brilliancy lent by Persian embroideries is a conspicuous favorite of the best designers, and daring bits of contrast make a feature of Paris gowns.

Lace flounces are once more the height of fashion, and handsome gowns are again adorned with two or three of these counted on a satin foundation for the skirt.

Red silks are to enjoy a great vogue during the coming season. They are either shot with white or have an irregular pattern, are in two shades of red, or are in red and black.

There is a new China silk which is distinguished by perpendicular lines of open work, like drawn work, with a dainty interwoven design. This is especially attractive with yoke and deep "ten-shaped cuffs of lace, the lace adorned with narrow velvet ribbon of color desired.

It is to be a season of ruffles. A number of the new fancy waists are made with frills down the front, sometimes a single narrow one on the edge of the lap, sometimes a broad ruffle and sometimes two, and facing opposite ways, so full as to form a jabot and concealing the fastening of the bodice.

Keep the Mother Young and Happy.

This charming power to throw away for the moment the conditions which keep us from fun ought not to belong exclusively to babies. We took outrageous liberties with mother's sweet face when we lay cooing in her arms, and she was the happiest of women in consequence. It is not a pity that through our years of necessary toiling we should forget the trick of laughing with her by the time we are grown. No girl, I am sure, could possibly "forget me into" meaning that we are "forgetful." What I mean is to forget that many matters really mean in life. A sense of humor would be improved in it; and this can be light upon the girls. "Helen" must be accomplished in the Journal. A. Chandler, in Ladies' Home.

FIND OF ANCIENT METEOR.

Laborers at Williamsburg, N. Y., Unearth What Appears to Be
Old Heavenly Visitor.

What seemed to be fragments of a magnetic iron meteor, which may have descended to the earth centuries ago, was discovered the other day by some laborers who are excavating a cellar on Kalkreuthers avenue, at Cornelia street, Williamsburg, N. Y. The discovery was made at a depth of 40 feet, it being necessary to remove a hill 30 feet high before the sidewalk level was reached.

Upon reaching a ten-foot depth in the cellar excavation the men came upon the hard substance, and at first believed it nothing but solid rock. Its extraordinary weight, however, made them examine it more closely, and when they cut into a large piece of the matter they found the interior was a solid mass of iron ore beneath a surface several inches deep of hard, yellow clay.

The search was extended further, and the men came upon a perfectly formed apple's head and also a man's head. All the matter was turned over to Frank N. Schell, the contractor, who will transfer the relics to some museum.

"It appears to me," said Mr. Schell, "that when this meteor fell, perhaps centuries ago, it struck the earth like a shower of hailstones would. That the pieces are all ancient is evident from the hard yellow clay which surrounds each piece."

A NEW LIFE RAFT.

Life-Saving Device of Special Need
to Be Placed on Some of the
Warships.

The navy department is providing some of the warships with a new life raft, says a Washington special to the New York World. It consists of an elliptical copper tube somewhat flattened, with air-tight compartments, strengthened by ribs. The tube is incased in cork, wound with canvas and made absolutely watertight. Attached to this float is a rope netting three feet deep, from which is suspended a wooden slatted bottom. The netting is suspended on the inner side of the float from rings which travel on leathery rollers. The bottom rests on the position, no matter which side of the float falls upon the water when it is thrown overboard. It does not require to be righted, adjusted or turned about; it is ready for service the moment it strikes the water. Cans are attached to the sides of the float to propel it when it is occupied. Though persons cannot get on this raft to sink it, and, unlike the lifeboat, it cannot capsize or founder, nor, like a raft, go to pieces against the sides of a ship.

The war department is considering the advisability of equipping army transports with the same sort of float.

NAUTICAL SCHOOL AT MANILA.

Naval Officials to Do Everything Feasible to Increase Efficiency
of the Institution.

Naval officials at Manila intend to do everything possible for the success of the nautical school at that place. This institution was inherited from the Spanish government. It has been in charge of Lieut. Richard H. Towney, United States navy, who was recently detached from that duty and ordered home for complicity in certain irregular business relations with army subsistence officers at Manila. Another officer has been placed in charge of the institution.

The school offers a free education to residents of the Philippine islands in such professional duties as will equip the cadets to perform the duties of masters and officers of merchant vessels. But, while the education is chiefly of a technical and a professional nature, the students also are given broad and liberal instruction in the general branches of mathematics, geography, grammar, English and history.

It is contemplated to provide the school with a practice ship to combine practical with theoretical instruction in navigation, seamanship, and the general requirements of the profession for which the students are being prepared.

Wireless Telegraphy for Warships. Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, will point out in his annual report, says a New York Herald dispatch from Washington, the necessity of equipping American men of war with a system of wireless telegraphy. As soon as the appropriation is obtained he will recommend the system to be adopted for the naval service.

Believing that Commander Richardson Clover, naval attaché in London, is deeply occupied with his current work, the rear admiral has recommended to Secretary Long that a wireless telegraph expert be sent to England to represent the navy in the trials of the two new systems developed by Lloyd's agency.

Electricity on New York Central. Electricity for the New York Central railroad, at least to equip its lines from the city limits to the Grand Central station, is more than a possibility of the near future. It is said that an electric engine, in many of its details unlike anything now in service, has been perfected, and that it will soon have a trial. If its success is as great as is promised, steam power may pass from the Grand Central station before January 1, 1913.

Value of Minnesota Farm Land. Minnesota farm lands have advanced more than 100 per cent. in value during the past seven years.

A JUNGLE "INFAIR."

IN A COUNTY in southern Illinois and less than a decade ago there still remained a rural section which the people in the town designated as the "jungle," a term of contempt handed down from a period when this portion of the county was isolated by impassable woods and covered with dense timber. The "jungle" fell behind in the march of progress. The farm wagon conveyed the family to church on Sundays when the people on the outside rode in "spring wagons" or owned buggies. There was one prevailing style of architecture, which is still frequently seen, the square log house with a porch and a beaded-up kitchen at the side. The lights streaming through the small windows showed such decorations on the walls as a shotgun and rifle, the horn, powder flask and hunting pouch, and trophies of the hunt, while on winter evenings the glowing firelight from the cavernous fireplace threw shadows in and out among the festoons of onions, a dried pumpkin, and "middles" suspended from the rafters.

The house in which Hester Lane was born stood in a small cleared space in the heart of the "jungle." Here she grew to womanhood with no wider experience with the outside world than the weekday walk to the nearest village, and an annual journey to the county seat in fair time.

Her first hardship came to her at the age of six, when she must trudge each day for 15 miles to the district school. But school days in the "jungle" were soon over, the boy getting the most of the "schooling" because the girls married early and went to work. There were no bachelor maidens in the "jungle." Marriage was a certainty about which there was no doubt.

Hester Lane being what the natives of the "jungle" called a "good, smart girl," she expected she would make a good match. If the same home was more picturesque than some of its neighbors it was because Hester's hand trained the morning glory vines over the window in summer and hid the woodpile behind a bank of sturdy hollyhocks and prairie flowers. With pens and pencils she wrote many a letter, and Hester had picked more patchwork quilts on the long winter evenings than any other girl in the "jungle," where a feather bed and bedding and a cow was the dowry every bride was expected to bring to her husband.

Hester had her choice between Squire Bludsoe's son William and "Jim" Gilliam, whose father was the big land owner in the "jungle" and could set off ten acres for the young people to start out with. Being a prudent-minded young woman, Hester took "Jim" and the wedding day was set for October.

Squire Bludsoe, who had "the knot" in every marriage ceremony which had taken place in the "jungle" for a decade, officiated, and supplemented the ceremony with such solemn advice as he deemed it necessary for the young people to take. A wedding in the "jungle" was a quiet affair, the real celebration being the "infaire" on the following day, when the young husband took his bride to his father's house.

Jim and Hester looked as the sun shined on the front seat of the new wagon in her "infaire" dress of "sky blue delaine," trimmed with white lace on the ruffles, and her last season's hat decorated with fresh ribbon bows. This going away costume represented the savings sale of eggs and butter along the family proceeds for many weeks. It was "handmade" too, a sewing machine never being one of the luxuries of the Lane household.

Early as they were, the "infaire" guests were arriving before them. The chairs were arranged in a semicircle around the room, and "Jim" and Hester sat down near the open door. The company, the older members first, came forward one by one and shook them by the hand and offered their congratulations. There was only one phrase in which the good wishes could be conveyed, "with you much joy," repeated each neighbor solemnly, and set down again. Then there was silence in the room, the guests staring blankly at the bride and groom, who relieved their embarrassment by occasional whispers to each other.

When the facts and witty sayings which enlivened the festivities of the "jungle" were exhausted some of the older folks began reminiscing of former wedding occasions. "It's curious how the world does change," said Uncle "Jimmy" Taylor. He and his wife, Aunt Laura, were the pioneers in the "jungle." You young folks may get married and start out in the world tomorrow, but don't know what hard times are. You've lumbered to floor your house with, and a cook stove, and you can buy beds and chairs and table already made. It was 30 years ago, when Laura and I got hitched.

"Laura lived at old Kaskaskia. Her father had come over on the Illinois ship from Kentucky, and I, being a roving chap and tired of Tennessee hills, turned up one day and went to work for him. Seed was all done by hand in those days, and Laura helped in the corn planting, and in the corn field were married. One day after that I took Laura up behind me on a horse, and with all our worldly goods tied in a bundle we started out to seek our fortune in a new country. We never stopped till we reached the 'jungle,' and took up a place of land and built a cabin. Laura cooked on the coals in the fireplace. I had to go to St. Louis for almost everything in those days, and Laura stood alone in the wilderness, but the Indians were gone, and there was nothing more dangerous in the woods than varmints and wildcats."

"And we didn't have 'infaire' dinners by those days," said "Jim's" father. We had turkey and venison, which we shot in the woods, and for cake and pie we had good corn pone baked in the coals on the hearth. 'Jim' and Laura had a storm-bought wedding dress like Hester here, but 'Jim' was woolsey; she wore herself and carried the wool for it, too. There wasn't no fine hats in them days; the girl was proud who could get a bit of calico to make a sash."

There would have been more stories of the good old days when simplicity reigned at wedding feasts, but the men must have away for the "house-raising," and before the sun went down the "infaire" was scarcely begun and piled on a pretty pile on the ten acres were in their place, and a new home was ready in the "jungle."

ANIMAL PSYCHOLOGY

Questions Suggested by the Peculiar Habits of Raccoons.

Opinions of a Southern Observer of the Ways of the Seemingly Intelligent Little Denizens of the Woods.

Animal psychology is to be studied, I see, in Paris," said an observant citizen recently, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "and the scientists are going to take the subject up in a systematic way. That is a good plan. It is a broad field, and research along these lines will no doubt be productive of much interesting data. Heretofore what scientists have said along this line, and in fact all they have learned, has been of a theoretical nature, and it may be said that animal psychology has not passed beyond the purely experimental stage."

"Darwin came nearer formulating an exact hypothesis than any other scientist when he took up the study of the emotions and the means of expressing them, but even this splendid treatise is lacking in that definite data which would place animal psychology among the so-called exact sciences. But it has occurred to me that a busy, bustling center of population, where one may find so much that is artificial, is much that is out of harmony with the natural order of things, would not be the place to prosecute in an intelligent and satisfactory way a study of this interesting subject. Surroundings a trifle more rugged would seem to afford a better opportunity for the observation of mental processes in the lower order of life, although, of course, much may be learned by the method which has been adopted by European scientists."

"In the southern part of the United States these scientists might find much data that would give them a more definite clew to the reasoning methods of animals of the lower order. That little trick of the opossum, for instance, when he feigns death, shows an element of shrewdness which one rarely finds in orders of intelligence supposedly higher. Take the raccoon. Why is it that he will leap up on one side of a tree and then jump far as he can from the other side? It is a trick. He is trying to fool the dog that is after him by making him believe he is up the tree. The coon has practiced this game for so long that no well trained dog will ever howl up a tree until he has circled around it several times to see if the game has not resorted to the usual make-believe."

"Why is it that a coon, when the tree is falling under the effect of the hunter's axe, will scamper down the trunk of the tree toward the stump? He has two reasons for doing it. In the first place, unless the dog knows his business, he will rush out in the direction of the falling tree, believing the game will scamper out from the top. In the second place, he reasons that it is safer for body and limb in either event he is reasoning about the thing. It is a psychological process. Instances have been reported of hunters of where coons would leap from the top of falling trees, seemingly knowing that they were pursued by trained dogs, who would scamper around the stump until they could scamper down the trunk of the tree. But the rule is the other way."

"The point I am trying to make," concluded the observant citizen, "is that the woods are filled with these evidences which might give the scientists a clew to the reasoning methods of animals of the lower order."

REGARDING WHITE ANIMALS.

Seasonal Changes in the Color of Certain Beasts and Birds Quickly Occur.

A polar bear would not have a chance in stalking seals if it were of a darker color. The only black spot about it is the tip of its nose. The sailors who first landed on various unknown arctic shores and bays stated that the bears used to take them for seals, and begin to stalk them at a considerable distance, lying down flat on their bellies in the attitude in which the well-known photograph by Mr. Gambier Bolton shows the old polar bear at the Zoo, and wriggling along in that position until they came to an fer hummock, when they would get up; peer over to see if the "seals" were alarmed, and wriggle on again. The sailors added that they could always see the black nose when the bear got up near, and vowed that the bear put his paw over his muzzle to hide it. The arctic foxes, the "blue" hare, the ptarmigan, rarer and rarer, all undergo the seasonal change to white by an identical process, says the London Spectator. The hair or feathers, as the case might be, lose color and turn white by what may almost be described as an instantaneous process. In the foxes and birds the white comes in patches; but the speed of the color change is remarkable. There are many stories of people whose hair has turned white from shock "in a single night." Judging by the birds and foxes, these stories must be true. No one ever sees the process of fading going on. The feather or patch of fur which was brown or smoky gray suddenly whitens. Yet no one has actually seen the color going. The explanation usually given is that it takes place by night. There seems no "half way" tint between the white and the original color.

In Out of the East. The Father—I am so glad John got elected to congress. The Mother—Yes, it's a great relief. He has tried so many ways of earning a living and failed. Detroit Times.

SWITCH GIRLS THEY LOVE.

A Singular Practice That Is Indulged In by Some Young People in Pennsylvania.

At Shamokin, Pa., some queer customs have survived the march of progress among the Poles and Russians. One of these observances is "switching day." It is a favorite day for bashful lovers, for swiftness of limb, rather than eloquence of tongue, captures the belles of the community, says an eastern exchange.

For days the man has been in training for the run of his life, while the maid "edure" corsets and rub liniment on their kneecaps every night are woeing slumber. Finally the morning of "switching day" arrives. The man goes before him all the maidens of the village. He may take his pick. All he must do is to catch and switch and duck with water the one of his choice—the maid whom he would have for his wife. If she is faster of foot than he and escapes she is free. If the man is beloved of his quarry she seldom gets away, though his feet are clad in leaden shoes.

"Switching day" at Shamokin is Easter Sunday, when all the lads and lasses of the country round about gather at the town for the annual meeting. A girl's starting to run is accepted as a token that she is not averse to her pursuer. The youth's start is accepted as a proposal, and no matter what misfortune may befall his quarry he must provide for her all the days of his future life.

Pathetic indeed was the illustration of this fact in the case of Susan Manbok, who was by all odds the handsomest girl in the Russian colonies for many miles about. She was tall and slender and her eyes were azure blue. She was crowned with golden hair, which grew in dainty ringlets close upon her head. Miss Manbok had more cutters than she could accept, and she was very coy. Fleet of foot, the maid had, since arriving at a marriageable age, passed one "switching day" in safety without the giving of her promise.

Miss Manbok until noon on the recent festival occasion had succeeded in outdistancing all her pursuers. Many were the races she had run, but never had a switch or a pail of water come within reaching distance of her petite form. It was then that Andrew Kobinsky, a shrewd young man, who had purposely waited until Miss Manbok had become fatigued, gave chase. Off started the maid, and after her sped the pursuer.

Down the railroad track they rushed all unheeding. So excited were both contestants the man running for a wife, the girl for liberty—that the approach of a train was unnoticed. The engine tooted shrilly and at its blast Miss Manbok, startled, stumbled and fell upon the rail. Both of her legs were cut off below the knees, but the doctors say she will live. And Kobinsky, regardless of her being a cripple, declares that he will keep his promise to wed her just as soon as she is able to leave the nurse's care.

LOVE BALLS IN SHAN STATES.

Unique and Interesting Diversion Among Young Folks in Chinese Empire.

Fred W. Carey has recently been traveling through an almost unknown part of the Chinese Shan states, which lie between China proper and Burma. In the account of his journey, which he recently read before the Royal Geographical society, he spoke most favorably of the women of the country, though his opinion of the men is not so flattering, says the New York Sun.

In their face and figure, he says, these Shan resemble the Japanese, and the women are, to say the least, just as unconventional and fascinating. There the resemblance ends. The men are lazy, good-for-nothing fellows, who never work unless they are absolutely obliged to do so. The women toil during the summer in the rice fields and spend their time when at home in weaving cloth and in household duties. They wear a very pretty costume, including a long white petticoat, which is much more becoming than the ugly misshapen trousers of the Chinese women.

Mr. Carey describes a diversion of the young people which very much interested him. As he passed through the villages the girls often provided themselves with cotton seed balls, which they call love balls, and many times he was pelted with these love missiles. He says they were of course not intended to convey any message to him, but at the festivities which take place during New Year's these colored balls have a very important part to play. On these occasions nothing could be more significant to a young man, for she is very careful to throw it only to the particular young man whom she would like to marry. Thus she expresses her preference for one or another of the swains. If the young man catches the ball, the fact is a sure indication that he wishes to wed the girl, and the engagement might as well be announced at once. But if he misses the ball, the fact indicates that he does not reciprocate the affection the maiden desires to give him, and she must find a lover elsewhere. At all other times the game is simply a mode of flirtation, when the maiden or man who fails to catch the ball must pay a forfeit to the thrower.

Official Curbs. The queen's footmen wear wigs which have eight rows of curls, whereas those of the prince of Wales are allowed seven rows, and those of the king mayor of London are given only six.

THE REVENGE OF ANIMALS.

This Unpleasant Sentiment Seems to Be Well Developed in Some of Them.

A number of authentic anecdotes have been collected by Le Tour du Monde to illustrate the fact that the sentiment of revenge is very well developed in some animals. Everybody knows that elephants, for example, have long memories when they are subjected to treatment that hurts their feelings. Capt. Shippe, of the French army, discovered this fact to his sorrow six weeks after he had given an elephant a sandwich sprinkled with cayenne pepper. The captain had almost forgotten the incident when he next saw the animal and attempted to caress him; but the elephant, recognizing the practical joker, suddenly absorbed a quantity of dirty water from a puddle nearby and diffused it over the officer's uniform.

Griffith, the historian, tells a story of two Indian elephants at the siege of Burtople. Water was scarce and in great demand, which gave unusual value to a well that had not dried up. One day, just as a small elephant and its driver were leaving the well, the animal carrying a pail of water, a very large and strong elephant seized the pail and drank the water. The smaller elephant, conscious of his inferior strength, showed no resentment but bided his time. One day he saw his enemy standing broadside by a well. The little fellow suddenly rushed forward with all the energy at his command, butted the big one on the side and tumbled him over into the well. An Indian missionary tells of an Indian elephant by pricking his trunk with a pin and then feeding him with lettuce salad which no elephant has any use for. The animal was rather slow in anger and he had not fully decided to be mad till a half hour had elapsed, when he suddenly seized the man's hat from his head, tore it into shreds and flung the fragments into the face of his tormentor.

A British magazine told, awhile ago, of a milkman's dog that was the terror of all smaller canines, as he was a fighter and never missed a chance to mix up in a row. Most of the dogs in the neighborhood bore scars as evidence of his ferocity and prowess. None of them could match him in a fight. The idea finally occurred to them, however, that there is strength in union, and so one night about a dozen of them went to the home of the tormentor and thrashed him within an inch of his life. The milkman found next morning that his dog was nearly dead from the wounds inflicted. When he recovered from the scrimmage he was a changed dog, having wholly lost his taste for fighting.

Sir Andrew Smith, a zoologist, told Darwin that one day he saw a tame baboon in South Africa bespatter with mud an officer, who, all spick and span, was on his way to parade. The officer had frequently teased the animal, which took this effective means of revenge. Parrots also are among the animals that do not soon forget persons who tease or maltreat them. They usually find some way to give some unpleasant moments to those who are unkind to them.

START OF OUR SHOE TRADE.

A Model of the Original Factory to Be Placed on Exhibition in Boston Leather Exposition.

There is to be a shoe and leather exposition in Boston, which continues to be the chief market for boots and shoes in the United States, and one feature of it is to be a reproduction of the original shoe factory in the United States, says the New York Sun.

For many years after the settlement of the American colonies no attempt was made to manufacture boots and shoes for the market, footwear being imported from England and France. This was a period of hand-made shoes exclusively, and in towns large enough to have a local shoemaker, he supplied all the needs of the inhabitants. In towns not large enough to sustain a village cobbler a traveling shoemaker went from place to place, stopping a day or a week at each.

So far as is known, the first shoe factory in Massachusetts was situated in Danvers, not far from the historic house in which Gen. Porter, of revolutionary fame, was born. As early as 1798 various shoemakers were at work currying, cutting and shoemaking at the original factory in Danvers. The original shoe factory of Danvers can, it is said, be reproduced without undue expense, and as the boot and shoe interest in Massachusetts is now not only well established but enjoying an unusual amount of commercial prosperity, with a large foreign market than it ever had before, it is thought probable that the exhibition will be representative in many respects.

The chief countries to which American shoes are sent are Australia, England, the West Indies, Cape Town, Mexico and Canada.

How to Invest. The man who gets the most out of life is the one who is always looking up, who is determined that everything he does, every investment he makes, shall leave him a little higher up, a little further on. To learn, therefore, how to spend for the higher faculties instead of the lower, so that the manly qualities, rather than the animal, may be developed, is a problem that confronts us.—Success.

Many Mean Men. You will find a good many men are mean, of whom you did not expect it, if you have dealings with them.—Washington (Pa.) Democrat.

SPoonER'S BUREAU.

ST. TOM P. MORGAN.

There is a wreck down at Spooner's house—a wreck that was formerly a piece of blithe manhood, with a marked tendency to talk and a won on his head. The wreck in question used to be saluted by his creditors as Mr. Spooner.

Where, before, all was joy, in the highest octave, now is sorrow and woe in large quantities and a dilapidated bureau in remarkably small pieces.

The bureau in question arrived in the Mayflower, so Spooner used to proudly assert. Unfeeling neighbors used to sometimes sneeringly remark that it had more the appearance of having come in the Ark. But neighbors will carp and let their dogs run through your cabbage-patch in wild and bristly freedom, so we will take their sneers at 50 per cent. discount.

How the bureau came there was not the subject that worried Spooner just before the fall of darkness and the setting over of the happy home. How to get it away was what agitated his mind.

Spooner's only daughter, Cydonia, had, at least, been so fortunate as to corral a fearless being, who made her his wife—and she was Cydonia Spooner no longer. If it is not the purpose of the writer to distribute the idea that, but for this time of attack of matrimony, Miss Spooner would have become more altitudinous. Far from it! She simply ceased, as a Spooner, to make the men at three daily repeats look as if attacked by a lightning rod, and to remark plaintively that women's mission on earth was not clearly defined around the edges.

Now that their daughter had succeeded in committing matrimony in the first degree, Mr. and Mrs. Spooner resolved to do the proper and appropriate thing. After much Consultation, they decided to present her the sacred bureau, around which clustered such hallowed associations, like those indigenous to an old buffalo robe.

The sacred bureau was located in the second story of the Spooner domicile, in the "apart" bedroom. How to get it down stairs was the question.

The time, several years before, when Sags, the drayman, had raised the ponderous piece of furniture to the second-story window, by means of such ropes and pulleys, was still fresh in Spooner's mind. He remembered that Sags had measured the bureau, which was an enormously developed affair and been had measured the stairway.

"Too wide for the stairs," was Sags' verdict.

So without any more fuss he had proceeded to haul it up the side of the house and introduce it through a window.

But Spooner considers himself a peer in the way of concentrated think, to any two-legged drayman that ever wore a hairy bonnet for a beard and charged 30 pieces of silver for carrying a 50-cent trunk two blocks. He knew, without measuring, that the stairs were wide enough for the bureau. Single-handed and alone he attacked the lumbering piece of furniture in its own native spare bedroom.

By dint of much pulling and an equal amount of heaving, he succeeded in wrestling it to the head of the stairway, in spite of the fact that it seemed continually to rock its dice into the floor, in a determined effort to resist the descent.

Getting ahead, he carefully lowered the bureau toward himself. The operation was only marred by the trifling accident of all the drawers slipping out at one and the same time, and all but the last one barbed some portion of Spooner's person as they fell, a wooden shower, upon him, and landed below in the "fog" of the stairway. The last and heaviest drawer departed from the regular order of proceeding and hit, wrong side up, on Spooner's bent shoulders and bowed head. His hold on the Mayflower handle slipped and the sacred piece fell forward upon him, the edge striking him exactly beneath the chin. Down they went, with all the excitement and celerity that attend the passage of a famo rushing frantically down the corridors of time.

Spooner was a trifle in advance of the bureau when both arrived in the "fog" of the stairway.

The drawers which had made their debut a few seconds before, lay in a confused heap, with all possible corners upward to welcome the new arrival, Spooner.

He landed on all these corners and several more that seemed to put in an appearance for that occasion only, and the exultant and vindictive bureau stood squarely on its head on his quivering corporeity. A wild, unfeeling yell, so sharp yet so volubly that it startled the bats out of the chimney and brought Mrs. Spooner to the foot of the stairs.

"Oh, the precious bureau!" she shrieked.

"What, oh! what has happened to it?"

Presently a faint voice piped up from the bottom of the pile where Spooner was doing a contortion act beneath the bureau.

"The precious bureau is uninjured as yet," it said, "but I am mortally wounded by this cabinet-made demon!"

Frightened at the awful condition of her spouse, buried beneath a mountain of remorseless furniture and with his insurance in his life, Mrs. Spooner ran for assistance. Presently she returned with neighbor Kiliar. By his strong arm, the wreck of manhood was drawn from beneath the still exultant barometer of the Roundheads.

Another movement was instituted, and the former decision of Sags, the drayman, was vindicated. The bureau would go no farther down the "fog" for the stairway was much narrower from there down.

Without a word, but with a terrible dark-blue resolve depicted on his countenance, and nose, and several inches out of the slumbers, Spooner, assisted by Kiliar, set to work to force the bureau up to the top of the stairs again. This they succeeded in accomplishing, in spite of the Puritanical resistance of that stubborn orthodox chest of drawers.

Then Spooner rolls it over, and over, and, with the neighbor's aid, he balanced it a moment on the w-m-d-s-l-l.

With a smile of almost fendish joy and a spasmodic flight to his pantalones, slowly slipping away from the clutches of his rear suspender button, Spooner pushed the bureau, somewhat frightened, out the door, and it hurtled through the air like the flight of a brass-nobbed meteor. With a crash, it landed on the stone doorstep, two stories below, and was nothing but a wreck of its former grandeur.

Col. Windygame's valuable dog, of the bench-leg pedigree, had been on the moment before, gazing an overboard on the doorstep. Now he lay under the bureau—only a canine recollection, a hairy pease-pot.

Cydonia got no wedding present from her parents; Spooner got nothing but a choice assortment of bumps and abrasions and a bill for \$35, said to be the value of the bureau. To all of which he objected in such picturesque phrase that he was a church trial in the near distance.

Miserable, Rascal Spooner!—Good Night.

BEIFERS KILLED FOR DEER.

New York Hunters Obligated to Pay \$500 for a Day's Gaming on a Big Farm.

John Hendrickson, a breeder of fancy cattle, mostly Guernseys and Jerseys, living near Pleasant Valley, on the Cocheton turnpike from White Lake to Newburg, N. Y., recently found four of his finest young beifers in the field, all riddled with charges of buckshot, which had entered the bodies just behind the fore leg.

Neighbors reported that hunters from New York, who had been staying at White Lake, had passed over his farm in quest of partridge, and that shots had been heard in the vicinity of the field where the cattle were at pasture.

The dead beifers were the finest specimens of the Hendrickson herd, and it occurred to the owner as he was examining the wounds that killed them that they bore a strong resemblance to deer by reason of their delicately formed limbs. He was seized with the idea that he had been mistaken for deer by the hunters.

Hendrickson went to White Lake, but found that the three men he wanted had gone. He ascertained their names and addresses in New York and after considerable difficulty located them. He has just returned after seeing them, and as a result of his visit he is \$300 richer than when he went to the city.

FIDDLERS WITHOUT HANDS.

Frank Clawson, of Atlanta, Ill., Overcomes Seemingly Insurmountable Difficulties.

Atlanta, a small town south of Bloomington, Ill., has in Frank Clawson a fiddler whose chief bid for fame lies in the fact that he is without hands. Clawson has been a performer on the violin since boyhood, and his skill was such that he was in demand at every country dance in that part of the country. Several years ago he was caught in a blizzard and both hands were so badly frozen that they were amputated at the wrist. Supposing that his fiddling days were over, the old instrument was laid away by the owner.

The old-time longing to bring out music became too strong to be resisted, and he conceived the unique idea of playing without hands. He made a contrivance out of heavy wire, which enabled him to wield the bow. The matter of fingering was more difficult, but by hard practice he trained the stump of his left hand to make the necessary shifts from one string to another, and from position to position. With the fiddle held in place by his chin and knees, and with the help of his fingers, Frank Clawson manages to play nearly as much as an amputee formerly.

A YOUTHFUL GRANDMA.

Mrs. Carleton, of Iowa Falls, Ia., Claims the Record for the Northwest.

A grandmother at 59 is the record of Mrs. James P. Carleton, of Iowa Falls, Ia., who claims the distinction of being the youngest grandmother in the entire northwest. She is hoping to be a great-grandmother by the time she is 65.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton were married in Ohio 18 years ago. Mrs. Carleton being only 11 years old when she was wooed, won and led to the altar by her youthful schoolmate. Less than two years later, when only 13 years of age, she became a mother. The tendency toward early marriage in the Carleton family was transmitted to the daughter, and two years ago, at the age of 16, she was married. Last week she became a mother.

Until recently James P. Carleton was postmaster at Iowa Falls, but a few months ago he and his wife removed to St. Paul, Minn., where their daughter and grandchild reside.

Movement for Benefiting the Negro.

A promising movement has been started in Virginia for the benefit of the negro population. The idea originated with Dr. E. E. Jones, of Richmond, and several prominent and wealthy negroes are associated with him. The first of the proposed settlements will be established near Richmond. Plots of ten acres each will be laid off, and upon each will be erected a four-roomed log cabin of antique style. These plots will be sold on easy installments plans to negroes anxious to better themselves. They will be given practical and systematic instruction in farming, an experienced expert from the institute at Hampton being engaged as instructor.

Plan a Prodigious Tunnel.

A bold, remarkable project is receiving attention among Russian engineers. It is proposed to construct a tunnel under the main chain of the Caucasus mountains from a point 40 miles south of Vladivostok. The tunnel will be 35 miles long and cost \$75,000,000. As soon as the Trans-Siberian railway is finished, it is believed, this Caucasian tunnel, which has the warm support of the czar, will be commenced. From a military and commercial point of view, the work will be of vast importance, as the only direct communication with Trans-Caucasia from southern Russia is by an ordinary road from Vladivostok to Lissa.

Schools in Ohio.

A year ago there were 2,000 public schools in Ohio, with 125,000 scholars. Now there are 125,000 schools, and now there are 125,000 scholars.

FRESH FASHION NOTES.

West Ideas in Dress Ornamentation in Evidence in the Up-to-Date Costumes.

A charming evening gown for a young girl is of rich mirror satin, veiled with either white, gold or colored net, showing a delicate design of lace or ribbon applique in a floral design, alternating with roses or carnations sewn on in a studied carelessness, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

Some ingenious mortal has introduced an effective novelty this season, namely, black velvet roses, about the size of the palm of one's hand, ready to applique onto silk, lace or chiffon. There is an open circle in the middle, through which the material can be drawn. These roses make the most effective sort of decoration.

The bridal robes of one of the brides of this season was made with a chiffon coat, tucked all over, meeting a yoke of lace and lace sleeves a lace train starting from between the shoulders, and a handsome lace flounce at the hem. In this bride's trousseau was a handsome white satin gown, with a lace flounce round the hem, put on very full and headed by festoons of chiffon caught up into scallops.

At a recent society function in Paris one of the most picturesque and noticeable toilettes was of black velvet. The Louis XVI. corsage formed a double-breasted front and long coat-tail behind, while round the décolletage a deep white lace collar, almost reaching to the waist behind, passed over the shoulders and formed a point in front. White mousseline transparent long loose sleeves were caught tightly to the wrist by a black velvet band.

L'Art Nouveau has ceased to be a novelty, although unique and exceedingly beautiful examples are continually being produced, so the seekers for something newer in the line of jewelry and dress accessories have turned their attention to the Russian productions. The costliness of these articles, which are truly works of art, is sufficient guarantee that they will not become too popular, and their beauty and variety of design win appreciation from all lovers of exquisite ornaments.

Incrustations of lace are gaining in favor rather than losing their prestige, and very ethereal effects are produced by applying lace on to chiffon, which is placed over satin; and they also look exceedingly well on foulards, especially white foulards, with fine Irish point of rather a deep tone, outlined with black ribbon. The material is always cut away from beneath the lace, which gives it a light effect. White foulard with black Chantilly incrustations is a good combination. It is less expensive than the very rich embroideries and in many ways is very desirable.

HINTS ON FURNITURE.

A Comfortable Couch That Is Easily Made at Home—An Antique Oak Stain, Etc.

Few families, whether in town or country, have sufficient closet space in which to keep gowns and wraps unwrinkled. The safer way, in any case, is to lay them flat, and smoothly in a box large enough to accommodate them at their full length. Such a box may be made at home in such a way as to serve a double purpose—that of couch and wardrobe combined, says the New York Tribune. A stout box of unpainted wood, six feet four inches long by about three feet four inches wide, can be constructed by any big boy or his mother without difficulty, using round wire nails, to avoid splitting the wood. The cover should have a cross strip hinged on the box. Line the inside of the box and lid with a serviceable cambric or silena. Then nail a cushion, deep and springy, to the top. This cushion may be made of an old hair mattress picked to pieces and put in a few tidings of the proper size, or of "wool waste," or may be procured at little expense from an upholsterer.

Tack an artistic form or chairs in box-plats all around the box, and cover the top separately, finishing the edge of the latter with a full pinked ruffling of the fabric to conceal the opening. Sew a strong loop on the edge of the top by which to lift it, and it is well to fasten a piece of strong tape at each end to lid and box, to avoid straining the hinges.

Heaped with pillows and with an Afghan thrown over the foot, this makes a comfortable couch by day, and even by night if necessary.

An excellent hall table for a country house was evolved not long ago by an ingenious girl from an ordinary unpainted kitchen table without a leaf. She sawed two inches from the legs, then stained the whole with a black stain, made as follows: A few cents' worth of logwood chips were put in a stone jar, with just enough water to cover them, and left to simmer on the stove for half a day. This liquid was applied to the wood and left to dry. Vinegar in which a number of rusty nails had been steeped was then brushed over, and repeated until the table acquired a good antique oak coloring. Brass rollers were then fastened on the legs and an old-fashioned brass handle put on the drawer, which was stained inside to match the outside, and served for holding gloves, etc. A scarf of dark red leather was fastened down the middle of the table with brass-headed tacks, and behold a really handsome "old oak" hall table!

AND A GOOD ONE.

Willie—Pa, is politics a profession or a business?

Pa—Well, that depends upon circumstances. If you're on the winning side it's a business. Philadelphian.

WREN GAME SEASON OPENED.

Now the Residents Were Made to Suffer by the Swarming Seekers After Game.

The dawn of November 1, calm and fair and beautiful, was like many lovely mornings of October. Nature had not marked off any sudden transition from the eighth to the ninth month of the year 1901. The little birds sang cheerily on bush and brier; the squirrels hustled about among the fallen leaves for the toothsome chestnut and the rabbits scampered through rustling dews and sheltering eaves in the very fullness of long-eared liberty and legal protection, says the New York Times.

Thus it seemed in the heart of nature, but not thus was it in the heart of man. The writer had just turned over in bed for that hour of sweet sleep which is said to enhance the attractiveness of noble features, when bang! bang! came a shocking sound directly under his window! What was this? Did he dream? Was it the Fourth of July?

"Hello, out there!" he yelled; "what are you doing, anyway?"

For his chickens were squawking and flying around the back dooryard, and their antics suggested at once a poacher after domestic fowl. From the depths of the garden shrubbery issued this reply:

"To-day is the law out! Der rabbit bits is as much mine as yours!"

"Get out, get out!" responded the man who had lost his sleep. "I will not have them shot! You are a trespasser!"

"Com hee-er!" answered the disgruntled sportsman, waving his empty gun in a threatening manner. "Com hee-er!"

No; I'll not come!" shouted the man in his nightgown. "I'll send a constable!"

After a lively interchange of personal abuse, in both choice and broken English, the intruder left and an attempt was made to catch the interrupted nap.

But, alas, the battle was on! The entire German population of Guttenberg, Union Hill and Jersey City had taken to the field. Men, dogs and guns waxed apace. By nine o'clock the uproar was terrific.

Across the way a widow saw two men, two guns and five dogs chase a rabbit under her barn. She protested and the contingent withdrew.

Five minutes later the awakened sleeper ordered five men and five guns off of his lawn. And still they came. Moved to desperation he got hurriedly into his clothes, sought for a pot of black paint and brush and began furiously painting signs which read:

"Shooting—Trespassing—Strictly Prohibited."

Some timid soldiers saw the signs and fell back, but a few old veterans had to be routed with violent language.

So the day wore on, until the beleaguered writer found himself unconsciously murmuring: "Would that night or blunder would come!" Then, indeed, appeared the strangest of all. It was the man on horseback!

Over in the near-by pasture lot loomed to the view a fat Teuton on a bay pony—game bag, big boots, short double-barreled gun and all. Three stout fellows hammered the inoffensive bushes with sticks and four noble hounds wagged their tails and bayed aloud under the deep-voiced commands of their master. The observer looked, saw and fled!

Although the brunies had shown themselves freely during the month of October on this 1st day of November the historian of the battle counted only one—and that one sought for wisdom and a refuge under the lady's barn. And this goes to show that Brother Rabbit knew something if Mister Man did not!

Young Woman Farmer.

Hon. Lilah Constance Cavendish, the 17-year-old daughter of Lord Cheam, is the owner and manager of a black farm near her father's estate in Buckinghamshire. Here she keeps black cattle, black horses, black sheep, black goats, black dog, black cat, black rabbit—black everything that is to be seen on a farm! She had black chickens, and used to sell eggs to her mother, Lady Cheam, but one night a marauding fox came along and cleared the hen coop. Of course, in a hunting country it is crime unspeakable to kill a fox, so Miss Cavendish took the opposite course and gave up keeping fowls, for her black farm must not make a monetary loss. The country people are amused and interested in her hobby, and the standing joke is that Miss Cavendish has everything black except her dairymaid!—London Mail.

A Deserted Street in Paris.

A queer discovery has been made in Paris in the shape of a street uninhabited and ignored by all. In the course of the work in progress for widening the Rue Vaneau, this roadway—which it would be incorrect to describe as a thoroughfare, considering that the ends were blocked up—was discovered. It had neither paving stones nor pavement, was two meters wide, and an old inscription showed that it was formerly called Rue d'Olivet. It would be useless to seek the name in a directory, for it is certain that until a few days ago no one knew of the existence of the Rue d'Olivet.—Paris Messager.

A Royal Whistler.

The czar of Russia is a wonderful whistler, and can whistle the most intricate variations on national air. He entertains intimate friends in this way.—N. Y. Sun.

The Gutter.

A critic is a grown-up boy who continues to throw stones.—Chicago Daily News.

SILK CULTURE PLANS.

Secretary Wilson to Encourage Development of the Industry.

Will Ask Congress for \$10,000 for the Purpose of Preliminary Test and Investigation of What Can Be Done in United States.

Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, is determined to revive interest in the cultivation of silk worms and mulberry trees in the United States, and the sum of \$10,000 which he has asked congress to give him to develop silk culture in the United States for a preliminary test and investigation, will be spent with a view of interesting every man and woman in the country who has some spare time for the work in the planting of mulberry trees and the care of silk worms.

If the appropriation asked for is granted Secretary Wilson will turn his attention first to the south, on account of the large amount of cheap labor to be procured there. If the results in the south are at all satisfactory, he will then turn to the north, and even the children will be appealed to by the government to lend a hand in establishing a new industry.

"After congress authorizes the start," said Secretary Wilson, "I shall be ready to furnish the necessary supplies to anyone wishing to make the experiment of silk culture. The work is about all done in the spring, and if my plans carry, by next spring every member of congress will have at his disposal 50 mulberry trees to be given away to his constituents. I think it likely that I shall call upon Booker T. Washington to help me at the start through his great industrial school at Tuskegee, Ala. He is ready there to take hold of the experiment and do much in a short time in educating the people in silk culture."

"So far as I am concerned, I know silk culture can be made a success in this country. People laughed at me when I said the best sugar industry would be a success, but it is a success, and the total yield this year will be 800,000 tons of sugar. We are growing excellent tea plants in this country to-day and preparing tea for the market in an absolutely clean way—that is, in steel cylinders and without the tramping of perspiring cheap labor upon the leaves. The Yankee can surmount almost any obstacle, and he immediately improves almost any idea or industry he imports."

WANTS ISLE'S COINS CHANGED.

Setting Governor of Hawaii Urges American Money for Use in the Island.

Authority for the conversion of all Hawaiian silver coins into corresponding coins of the United States and for the immigration of a limited number of Chinese laborers conditioned upon their engaging in agricultural pursuits only during their residence in the territory and their return to their own country upon ceasing to be farmers are the chief recommendations of H. E. Cooper, acting governor of Hawaii, in his annual report.

The prosperity of the islands, according to the acting governor, depends on the successful and economical production of sugar. "The employment of Chinese and Japanese by the planters," he says, "never has and never will interfere with either American skilled or unskilled labor, but if an ample supply of desirable labor can be obtained it means millions of dollars spent for machinery, building materials, tools, steel and iron and other supplies of American manufacture."

New Jersey's Pure Food Law.

What is said to be the strictest pure food law in the United States has just gone into effect in New Jersey. Its enforcement has been entrusted to the New Jersey board of health. Under it the office of state dairy commissioner has been abolished and his duties have come under those of the chief food inspector. There will be a large number of deputies scattered all over the state. Everything that can come into use for human consumption as food or drink is included under the law. The inspection will even take in canned goods. It does not matter whether these or anything else is manufactured or put up outside the state or in it, they are liable to come under the ban of the law if the analysis to be made from time to time shows them to be unfit for human food.

Disproves Koch Theory.

Positive signs of tuberculosis have appeared in the cow that was inoculated with germs by Dr. George D. Barney, of Brooklyn, several days ago. Dr. Barney will permit the signs to become more pronounced and will then kill the cow and hold an autopsy. Dr. Barney is now certain that he has disproved Dr. Koch's theory that human tuberculosis and bovine tuberculosis are not intercommunal. Dr. Barney said last night that he had no doubt that the autopsy to be performed would prove beyond doubt the fallacy of Dr. Koch's theory.

Prisoners in British Indian Jails.

No fewer than 577,884 prisoners were in the prisons of British India in 1899-1900—an increase of 92,054 over the number for 1891. Of this huge total only 24,555 were females, which is a smaller proportion than in western countries.

Gift of a Bridge.

A new form of benefaction to a New England town is that taken in the gift of Francis Schell, of New York, who has given Northfield, Mass., a \$11,000 bridge.

WONDERFUL BRAIN WORK.

Heavy Tax Upon the Memories of Clerks in the United States Railway Postal Service.

Millions of people are complaining nowadays of being taxed financially, but an army of men in the employ of Uncle Sam are burdened with a mental practice unheard of, as regards extent, in any other country of the world. Things that a railway postal clerk must remember have increased in such volume that one would think every cell of his brain would be filled with the name of a post office or railway connection, and the wonder is that the clerk's mind does not falter under the pressure. Despite these facts cases of insanity among this class of public servants are rare, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

One Chicago postal clerk maintained for several years a record of 21,000 cards (which take the place of letters in examinations) with an average per cent. of correct distribution of a fraction over 99 per cent. He knew how to reach that many offices in several states by the shortest, quickest route, and he knew the correct location of each office in its state.

A clerk on the New York and Chicago railway post office must know the correct location of every post office in a group of states made up of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska. In these seven states there are 12,317 post offices. Not only is the clerk required to be "up" on the general scheme, which means the correct location of the post offices in each state, but he must know how to reach the whole 12,000 post offices from one or more stations.

A clerk running between Chicago and Minneapolis underwent no fewer than 78 examinations in 15 years, learning 13,300 offices in 15 different sections of the United States. In some of the examinations he was required to make a Chicago city distribution, which means that while running over the country at the rate of a mile a minute he must distribute letters to the carriers of the Chicago delivery. He must know not only where every public building and leading mercantile house is located, but also how to divide the numbers on a particular street, so that he can "die out" his letters to the correct carrier, according to the route of the latter. This same clerk made 13 examinations in ten months, with an average correct distribution of 9.83 per cent. In 30 examinations he came out of nine of them with a clear 100 per cent. each.

Think of such a task, taking into consideration the puzzling similarity of names that are used to designate post offices! Then, too, must be considered the fact that there are hundreds of cases where in each state is a post office of the same name. For instance, in the states named above there are five post offices each named Hamilton, six Grants, four Garfields, four Genes, four Smithvilles, four Sparks and five Jeffersons, and so on. In some instances there is a post office of the same name in each of the seven states. As one may imagine, this only tends to confuse the average mind.

THE MOUNTAIN LION.

The Champion Rough-and-Tumble Flogger of the Cat Tribe—Now Hard to Find.

From a story in St. Nicholas we clip this description of the old-time mountain lion:

There was a time when the American mountain lion was one of the most formidable animals in the world. The cat is the masterpiece of nature; and the mountain lion was one of the most terribly armed and powerful of the cat family. It was a compact mass of hard and tough muscle and gristle, with bones of iron, strong jaws, sharp teeth, and claws like steel penknife-blades. It was prodigiously strong, nifty, and quick, covered with a mail-coat of loose skin that was as tough as leather. It had the temper of a demon, and was insatiably bloodthirsty. Withal, it had the proverbial nine lives of the cat tribe.

Against such an animal it was hopeless to match dogs. It was said, in the school-books of 40 years ago, that "three British mastiffs can pull down a full-grown Asiatic lion." Perhaps they could; but they would have been sorry if they had tackled a full-grown American mountain lion of that time. He was not to be "pulled down" by anything; and if he had been "pulled down," that was exactly the position in which he fought best. With his back protected by the earth, and all four fearfully armed paws flying free, aided by his terrible teeth, and a body so strong that it could not be held in any position—well, when he was "down" was the time that he was most "up."

He once was found in all the Rocky mountain regions, from the jaguar-haunted tropical forests of the extreme south to the "home of the northern winter blizzard"; but he attained his greatest size and ferocity on the subalpine plateau of northern Mexico, New Mexico and Arizona. These animals are no longer what they were. The tourist or hunter of to-day cannot hope to find any of the old-time power or ferocity.

Clippings for Royal Reading.

As his children attained the age of ten King Edward had everything concerning them which appeared in the newspapers pasted into albums, and these were handed over to them when they reached years of discretion. The prince of Wales, however, began at the beginning, and each of his children has a volume of newspaper cuttings dating from the day of birth.—Chicago Chronicle.

McPherson Says

TEN PERCENT OF THE MOSQUITOES IN PADUCAH ARE ANOPHELES, OR THE KIND THAT CARRY THE MALARIA GERM. YOU SHOULD EXERCISE EVERY MEANS POSSIBLE TO KEEP YOUR CHILDREN, YOURSELF, OR ANY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY FROM BEING BITTEN BY THIS DANGEROUS INSECT.

SKAT SKEETER

IS GUARANTEED TO KEEP THEM OFF. IT IS PUT UP IN TWO SIZES, 10c AND 25c.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

McPHERSON'S DRUG STORE

Prescriptions called for and delivered to any part of the city.

Phones No. 180.
Cor. 4th and Broadway,
PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 23, 1905.

LOCAL NEWS

The Kentucky Realty Co., 108 Fraternity Building. Old phone 851.

George Pearson and Sallie Malone, colored, were yesterday granted license to marry.

George Pearson, aged twenty-three and Sallie Malone, aged twenty-one, two colored people of the city, were licensed to marry Monday.

Mr. J. C. Lockwood, the contractor, has begun the erection of a nice cottage for Mrs. Loretta Tulley on West Jefferson street near Thirteenth street.

Mr. Gus Friant has resigned as foreman at the planing mill of Langstaff-Orm Manufacturing company. Mr. J. Crit Jones has charge of that department now.

Mrs. Mary Brockwell's attorneys say that she will surely be tried next month in the circuit court for larceny instead of allowing Judge Reed to impose the life sentence upon her.

W. M. Smith, of the I. C. shops, has recovered his wheel that was stolen from in front of Warren & Warren's jewelry store. He found it at Gleaves' store where it had been sold for \$4.

All the fire department except No. 2 was called to the residence of Harry Rudolph, 415 South Ninth street, at 7:25 o'clock yesterday morning. A defective flue started the blaze but no damage was done.

Probable showers and cooler is the weather prediction for today. Yesterday forenoon was calm and warm, but in the afternoon there was a light rain, which cooled the atmosphere. Last night was very pleasant though cloudy.

Transfers in Real Estate.

Mrs. Nellie E. Brothers to R. H. Noble, for \$1,000 property in the county.

Charlotte Forshee to T. E. Lewis and others, for \$1,300, property on lower Kentucky avenue.

Henry Steed to Maggie Steed, for \$1 and other consideration property near Eighth and Jackson streets.

H. P. Sights deeds to Marine Virginia Sights for \$1 and other consideration, property in the Fountain Park addition.

Chief Woods Returns.

Fire Chief James Woods has returned from Duluth, Minn., where he went to attend the International Association of Fire Chiefs. He reports a glorious time and said he was the largest man in the bunch. Chief Woods also says Paducah has got'em skinned in fire departments.

San Francisco grand jury accuses Mayor Schmitz of incompetence and misconduct in office.

Lemon Chill Tonic

IS A GENERAL TONIC. A CERTAIN CHILL CURE. A PURE BLOOD REMEDY. WILL CURE NERVOUS TROUBLES AND WILL RESTORE THE WEAK AND SICKLY TO PERFECT HEALTH. FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES.

ABOUT THE PEOPLE

Mr. J. R. Lemon of the Mayfield Messenger, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. E. W. Whittemore, the real estate dealer, will return September 1 from Boston, Mass., where he is visiting his father.

Miss Nell Wright has returned from a trip to Canada and Niagara Falls. She was accompanied home by Mrs. John Mayor and son, of Cincinnati.

Mr. W. A. Carter, coach inspector of the local I. C. is out after a several day's illness.

Mr. Lineus Orme has returned from Clinton.

Attorney J. S. Ross is in Little Cypress on business.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sleeth have returned from New York and Atlantic City.

Mr. E. B. Crockett and Mr. Thomas D. Rice, of Washington, D. C., are in the city.

Mrs. R. G. Rouse has returned from Henderson, Ky.

Mrs. Wheeler Campbell and children have returned from South Haven, Mich.

Mr. Robert L. Leigh, of Louisville, is on a visit to his mother Mrs. C. Q. C. Leigh.

Miss Florence Pell, of Cincinnati, who has been visiting Mrs. James Campbell, will spend the week with Miss Anna May Yeiser.

Mr. Brent James went to Chicago yesterday.

Miss Mabel Hughes left yesterday for Chicago.

Mr. H. E. Hatton, of Murray, is in the city.

Mr. O. C. Yates, of Louisville, is in the city.

Mr. Dick Choate, of Paris, Tenn., is here on a visit.

Mr. Louis Brownlow, managing editor of the News Democrat, leaves today for Springfield, O., for a two weeks vacation.

Mr. John Melan arrives today from Jackson, Tenn.

Mr. W. C. Brown, of Gallatin, Tenn., is here on a visit to his son Chas. Brown.

Miss Brooks Smith, Miss Cora Smith and Miss Willie Mae Maddox, of Benton, Ky., are the guests of the family of Mr. Cecil Reed.

Mrs. J. K. Greer, Mrs. S. H. Piles, Mrs. A. Strong and daughter, Winnie, have returned from Smithland.

Mr. G. C. Cumbaugh is visiting in Somerset, Ky.

Mr. Jerry Porter, of Clinton, Ky., is in the city.

Rev. E. Lyne, a Jesuit father of the faculty of St. Mary's, Kansas is the guest of Mr. J. S. Robertson.

Dr. B. B. Griffith has gone to Grayson Springs for his health.

Mr. Percy Kelley, of Los Angeles, Cal., has arrived in the city to remain several months.

Mr. Ed Farley, of Bloomington, Ill., is in the city.

Mrs. J. E. Baker has returned from a visit to Eddyville.

Mr. George Goodman leaves tonight for a business trip to Jackson, Tenn.

Mr. Cameron Happy has returned from Mayfield.

Mr. D. J. Miller, a prominent farmer of Woodville, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Frank G. Schmidt has gone to Henderson to visit relatives and accompany his wife home who has been there on an extended visit.

Mr. E. W. Baker has gone to Dawson.

Mrs. Ida Smith and son, William have gone to Dixon for a several weeks' sojourn.

Lee Tyree, of Mayfield, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. John Bourke, of Chicago, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Bougeno, and son, Mr. Harry Sumnerville.

Attorney J. C. Speight, of Mayfield was in the city yesterday.

Mr. N. K. Morris, of the Geo. H. Goodman company, has returned from a trip in Tennessee.

Wm. K. Edward, who has been working in Little Rock for the St. L. C. M. & S. railway is home on a visit to mother.

Rev. W. H. Pinkerton will leave today for Trigg county to conduct a series of meetings. He will return September 2.

Mr. George W. Edwards returned yesterday afternoon from Dixon.

Miss Madge Schneirle has returned from a visit to Golconda.

Mrs. Walter Sheppard has gone to Michigan on an extended trip. She will also visit Buffalo, N. Y., and other prominent cities.

Among those registered at Hotel

Lagomarsino last night were: Emil Stein, Chicago; J. J. Ream, Dayton; John F. Grill, Evans; J. P. Hatch, Louisville; C. E. Clark, Hopkinsville; C. S. Green, Louisville; E. C. Campbell, Louisville; S. H. Coe, New York.

Mrs. Dr. L. D. Sanders left yesterday for Battle Creek, Mich., to join her husband, who is sojourning there and go to Petoskey.

Mr. H. T. Ogden, the banker of Hazel, was in the city last night en route home from Evansville.

Master Henry W. Unrath left yesterday for Milwaukee to enter college. He was accompanied by his father and his sister, Miss Emilie Unrath.

Attorney J. S. Ross left early this morning for Mayfield to represent several Paducah creditors in the bankruptcy case of W. B. Ford, of Boaz.

Big Sunday School Union.

At the Methodist church at Reidland, this county, next Thursday, the 24th, there will be a union Sunday school convention which all workers in the cause are invited to attend. A number of leading workers, included among them Revs. Pinkerton, Owen and Armstrong, of this city, will be present to address the gathering. Delegations from Marshall and Graves counties as well as from this county are to be present and the participants promises to be very large in numbers. There will be a basket spread dinner and splendid music to add to the pleasing features of the convention. The exercises of the day will conclude with the day.

Among The Sick.

Officer McCune is on the sick list. Mrs. Charles Poynter and children are ill.

Mr. Hardy Harrison has about recovered from a spell of fever.

Mrs. R. L. Reck is improving from the effects of a congestive chill. She resides at 717 South Ninth street.

Dr. J. S. Troutman removed a tumor from the back of George Koeger yesterday and the patient is improving.

Mr. W. C. Clark, of the Clark-Givens wholesale grocery, has been quite sick since he had a congestive chill Monday.

About the Eagles.

The aerie of Eagles have elected trustees as follows: Dr. Horace Rivers, for three years; Mr. J. A. Conitsky, for two years; and Frank Ferri man for one year.

The aerie will hold a meeting a week from tonight in regular session, but during the meantime the by-laws of the lodge will be prepared.

The Elks' lodge room has been used as temporary quarters, but a new permanent location will be secured as soon as a suitable hall can be secured.

PLAIN LACE CURTAINS, LAUNDERED, AT 25 CENTS A PAIR; FANCY, 35 CENTS. BLANKETS, 25 AND 35 CENTS A PAIR. WE GUARANTEE NOT TO TEAR THE FINEST CURTAINS MADE. PAD. TOILET SUPPLY CO. Old Phone 1215.

Meet Tomorrow Night.

The school board will convene in regular session tomorrow night in the high school building. The meeting will be the first one for several weeks and many important matters are to come up, one being the selection of a teacher to succeed Miss Kirk who resigned. Janitors for the various school buildings will be named.

RUBBER TIRES.

For cash, until September 1st, I will re-rubber vehicles with first-class International solid two-wire rubber tires at 10 per cent. discount from regular prices. J. V. GREIF, Manager, 319 Kentucky avenue.

Meet This Afternoon.

The board of public works will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Secretary Saunders Fowler who was to have gone to Toledo, Ohio, as a delegate to a national meeting of municipalities decided at the last moment that he could not go on account of business matters. All members of the board therefore, are in the city.

For Sale.

For sale. Stock of groceries at corner Ninth and Tennessee. Will exchange for real estate or cash or note with security.

Three dead sailors and one live officer are blamed by naval court of inquiry for the accident aboard the United States gunboat Bennington.

POPULAR WANTS

WANTED—First-class cook for small family. Inquire at 408 Washington street.

WANTED—White girl to do general housework. Call at 319 Clark street or telephone 1583.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms within three blocks of Fourth and Broadway. Ring old phone 613-4.

WANTED—To rent a 4-room house or flat for small family. Old phone 630. MRS. J. K. LEMON.

FOR RENT—Three downstairs rooms, electric lights, gas, hydrant and cistern water. Apply 513 North Sixth.

FOR RENT—A store house and residence above, at 1103 South Third street. Apply at 705 Kentucky avenue.

FOR SALE—Sideboard, refrigerator, gas range, one set dining chairs and shades. Apply to Dr. P. H. Stewart, 623 Jefferson street.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks completes. Positions guaranteed. Top wages paid graduates. Can earn expenses before finishing. Write today. MOELLER BARBER COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—A two-story frame dwelling, seven rooms, large reception hall, hot and cold water, good out buildings, nice yard with shade trees. Will sell on terms to suit purchaser. Price reasonable. Apply at 924 North Seventh street. New phone No. 630.

THE KENTUCKY

TELEPHONE 248.

FRIDAY NIGHT AUG. 25

J. N. Rentfrow's Grand Scenic Production,

LORD BALTIMORE

Presented by

A capable Company of Players

A lovely story beautifully told. A play full of hearts' interest, endorsed by press, pulpit and public, and creating the wildest enthusiasm everywhere.

Never Before Presented.

High class VAUDEVILLE introduced. Not a dull moment during the entire production.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Seats on sale THURSDAY 10 a. m.

THE KENTUCKY

TELEPHONE 548.

SATURDAY, AUG. 26

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Klimt & Gazzolo's Scenic and Comedy Masterpiece

On The Bridge At Midnight

An elaborate production of this famous and successful drama which not only excels in stage pictures but in its absorbing story of life in a great city, with its pathos, humor, plots of villainy and strange characters.

The Sad and the Comic Clearly Intermingled.

The Great Jack Knife Bridge Scene

With all its complete details, including the steamer through the open draw, and a fitting climax to a powerful play.

Seats on Sale Friday 9 a. m.

When Your'e 'Dry as a Fish'

THE DRINK YOU WANT IS THE DRINK THAT QUENCHES THIRST, COOLS THE BODY, TONES UP THE SYSTEM AND MAKES YOU FRESH AND FRISKY AS A KITTEN.

Belvedere The Master Brew

IS THE PUREST, MOST DELICIOUS BEER ON TAP ANYWHERE. IT'S MADE FROM CAREFULLY SELECTED MALT AND HOPS, BY THE MOST PERFECT MODERN BREWING SYSTEM. EVERY DROP IS A DROP OF KEEN DELIGHT.

Paducah Brewery Company PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

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